

## 130 Lebanese die in November

BEIRUT (R) — Violence in Lebanon claimed 130 lives last month, the lowest death toll since January's count of 73 and well below the October figure of 385, security, hospital and militia sources said Sunday. At least 65 people were killed in five days of bitter street fighting between Druze and Shiite Muslim militias in west Beirut. Thirteen died in clashes across the "Green Line" battlefield dividing the capital. Four were killed in a car bomb explosion at a monastery in the Christian suburb of Awkar aimed at right-wing Falangist leaders meeting there. Twenty-two people died in non-political violence.

# Jordan Times

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## Gandhi returns home to face crisis

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi returned home on Sunday to a new crisis in Punjab over attacks by separatists and called on the state's Sikh government to deal more ruthlessly with extremists. As soon as he stepped off his plane from visits to Vietnam and Japan, Mr. Gandhi was briefed by security officials about attacks in which three people died and five were wounded in the past 24 hours (See page 8). He criticised Punjab's Akali Dal government for releasing hundreds of extremist suspects rounded up when the Indian army stormed the Sikh's holiest shrine the Golden Temple in Amritsar in June 1984. "I am not happy with the indiscriminate release of persons arrested," Mr. Gandhi told reporters. "It is not a case of individuals. What is more damaging is the softening of the atmosphere towards terrorists," Mr. Gandhi said.

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## Somali minister due in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Somali Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mohammad Ali Mahmoud is due here on Monday on a visit to Jordan during which he will meet with a number of senior officials. Mr. Mahmoud's talks here are expected to focus on bilateral relations as well as international issues of common interest.

## Wu to visit Jordan later this month

AMMAN (R) — Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian will pay a three-day official visit to Jordan during a four-nation regional tour later this month. Chinese embassy sources said Sunday. Mr. Wu will arrive in Amman on Dec. 13 after visiting the United Arab Emirates and Iraq, then travel to Syria before returning home, the sources said. This will be the first visit to Jordan by a Chinese foreign minister.

## Syrian premier arrives in Tehran

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Syrian Premier Abdul Raouf Al Kassi arrived in Tehran on Sunday to become the highest ranking Syrian official to visit Iran since the overthrow of the monarchy six years ago, the official Iranian news agency, IRNA, said. Iranian Prime Minister Hossein Mousavi, who had extended an invitation to Dr. Kassi for an official visit, welcomed the Syrian delegation at the airport. IRNA added, the delegation accompanying Dr. Kassi includes Deputy Premier Salim Yassin, Foreign Minister Farouk Al Shara'a, Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Mohammad Al Inadi and other senior officials.

## Iraq honours victims of war

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq held nationwide ceremonies on Sunday to commemorate Gulf war victims with dawn prayers in mosques, church bells and loudspeaker invocations from hundreds of minarets. Government officials, schools, colleges and factories held meetings to mark Martyrs Day, honouring those killed in the war with Iran. Traffic throughout the country halted for five minutes at eight a.m. and drivers stood, heads bowed, in a mark of respect.

## Iran to boost defence spending

LONDON (R) — Iran plans to boost its defence spending by 12.5 per cent in 1986-87 and much of the extra cash will be used to build up the country's defence industries, Tehran Radio said on Sunday. The radio reported that Prime Minister Mir Hossein Mousavi presented the new \$78.5 billion budget to the Majlis (parliament). Western military analysts say they estimate that Iran spent about \$17.3 billion on defence in 1983-84, up from \$15.5 billion in 1982-83. Current figures are not available.

# Israel apologises to U.S. over spying case

Shultz 'wholeheartedly' welcomes apology

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres' government on Sunday apologised to the United States over the case of a U.S. navy analyst accused of spying for Israel.

A government statement promised to take action against those responsible and to disband the intelligence unit involved if an investigation proved suspicious that Israel had used the American navy intelligence expert Jonathan J. Pollard to spy on the United States.

"If there was such activity it was wrong and the government of Israel apologises for it," said a statement read to reporters by Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin and broadcast live on Israel Radio.

According to a senior Western source quoted by Reuters, two top Israeli officials were flying to Washington for talks expected to focus on the Pollard case.

Pollard, a U.S. navy intelligence analyst, was arrested in the United States on espionage charges last month.

The 31-year-old Jewish-American was alleged in a court hearing last week to have passed documents to Israel on the weaponry and intelligence-gathering

systems of foreign countries. Beilin told reporters on Sunday: "Spying on the United States is against our policy and such activity, to the extent that it did take place, was wrong and the government of Israel apologises."

"The unit involved in this activity will be completely and permanently dismantled and necessary organisational steps will be taken to assure that such activities are not repeated."

He said Israel's government was "determined not to spare any effort" in investigating the incident and revealing all the facts "regardless of where they lead."

"The government promises the United States that following the probe if the allegations are confirmed those responsible will be brought to account," said Beilin.

He went on to say that if the investigation proved that Israeli officials were engaged in spying on the United States then the intelligence unit involved would be permanently disbanded.

"Necessary organisational steps would be taken to make sure such actions were not repeated," he said.

Beilin refused to answer reporters' questions. Reports that the Pollard affair had created tension between Israel and the United States were played down last week by the U.S. embassy and Prime Minister Peres said President Reagan had assured him in a message that relations remained close.

Washington has asked Israel to hand over all documents bought from Pollard and allow American investigators to question two diplomats recalled from the United States by Israel after Pollard's arrest.

The diplomats, who are believed to be linked to Pollard, flew home to Israel on Wednesday. Israeli leaders promised cooperation with Washington but American officials had complained that the Israelis were not forthcoming.

Later in Houston, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said the United States wholeheartedly welcomed Israel's apology.

(Continued on page 2)  
Israel and the U.S. — the uneasy alliance, page 4

# No signs seen of any let-up in Egypt-Libya border tension

CAIRO (Agencies) — There was no sign of any let-up on Sunday in Egyptian-Libyan tension after Egyptian Prime Minister Ali Lutfi said on Saturday that Cairo was seeking evidence of Libya's links with the hijacking of an Egyptian airliner and Libyan leader Muammar Jadhafi said Libya was facing a challenge on its borders.

Military commanders put their units in western Egypt on alert after gunmen, believed by Egyptians to be backed by Libya, hijacked an Egyptair airliner to Malta.

The hijack ended in a bloodbath with 59 people killed when Egyptian commandos stormed the Boeing 737 at Valletta's Luqa airport a week ago.

Egyptian officials say border security has been stepped up since the hijack for defensive purposes and deny Libyan charges that Cairo is preparing for war. There was no indication here on Sunday that any military action was imminent.

But western diplomats do not

rule out Egyptian retaliation if investigations by Egypt and Malta establish a clear Libyan involvement in the hijack.

Prime Minister Lutfi said Saturday his government would do its utmost to prove Libyan involvement in the hijacking.

In an address to parliament, Mr. Lutfi appeared to rule out immediate military action when he said: "We are not warmongers, but when the suitable time comes Egypt will have a decisive stand because we cannot forgive this crime."

Mr. Lutfi declared: "The government will use all means to verify the evidence it has not only to punish the culprits but to protect the lives of Egyptians inside the country and abroad."

Among the evidence pointing to Libyan involvement was that a Tunisian passport holder identified by survivors as one of the hijackers, had lived in Libya. He gave no further details.

The pilot of the hijacked plane said Saturday night he believed a

second hijacker had survived and was receiving treatment in a Maltese hospital after suffering a nervous breakdown (See page 2).

The U.S. embassy declined comment on Sunday on published reports that American advisers took part in the commando assault on the hijacked jetliner.

The Washington Post and the New York Times quoted unidentified sources as saying at least two American military officers provided technical assistance to the Egyptian commandos.

In Cairo, an embassy spokesman refused to discuss the reports and referred all questions to Washington.

In Tripoli, Colonel Jadhafi told visiting Polish Communist leader Wojciech Jaruzelski Libya faces "an imperialist-reactionary challenge at its borders," Libyan Radio reported.

The Radio quoted Col. Jadhafi as saying in talks with Gen. Jaruzelski in Tripoli Saturday night: (Continued on page 3)

## Arafat sees no solution in sight

ABU DHABI (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said in an interview published on Sunday there was no peaceful settlement in sight to the Middle East problem.

"Anyone who thinks there is a settlement in the foreseeable future is imagining. We are not those who build castles in the sand," Mr. Arafat told Al Itihad newspaper. He called on Arab states to help Egypt overcome its economic problems and resume full relations with them.

Commenting on Egypt's campaign to solicit public donations to help repay its giant debt, Mr. Arafat said: "We call on all Arabs to participate in this national campaign."

In Khartoum, meanwhile, a PLO official said the PLO has responded to a Sudanese offer to base its headquarters in Khartoum.

About Rajai, head of the PLO office in Khartoum, told newsmen Mr. Arafat discussed the offer in a letter sent on Sunday to Sudanese head of state Abdel Rahman Swahid.

The PLO official described the letter as positive but did not elaborate.

The offer followed the bombing of PLO headquarters in Tunis by Israeli planes on Oct. 1.

## Murphy arrives in Iraq after talks in Damascus

BAGHDAD (AP) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy flew in Sunday to brief the Iraqi leadership on the outcome of the recent superpower summit in Geneva.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported his arrival without elaborating. It only said Mr. Murphy was received by Wissam Zuhairi, the Iraqi Foreign Ministry under-secretary.

U.S. embassy officials refused to comment on the visit.

A reliable source, who refused to be identified, told the AP Mr. Murphy was expected to brief

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz on the outcome of the Geneva summit talks between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. He did not disclose further details.

The U.S. envoy arrived here from Damascus after talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Farouk Al Shara'a.

Mr. Murphy's present Middle East tour has also taken him to Egypt, Jordan and Israel.

## Israeli warplanes fly over Beirut and Sidon

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli warplanes on Sunday broke the sound barrier over Beirut and flew low over the southern port of Sidon, where they dropped thermal balloons designed to deflect heat-seeking missiles, security sources said.

No ground fire was reported. Israeli reconnaissance flights over Lebanon have been stepped up since a dogfight with Syrian planes near the Syrian-Lebanese border on Nov. 19.

Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Jumblatt arrived in Damascus on Sunday to discuss how to restore order in Beirut, where his men battled Shiite Amal militia fighters for five days last month; PSP radio

said. The fighting killed 68 people in the city's western sector and exposed cracks in the formal alliance, professed by the two groups.

Political observers say the Amal-PSP alliance is vital for Syria's current efforts to end Lebanon's civil war through an agreement between rival militias.

An accord, due to have been sealed in Damascus on Nov. 3, was held up by Christian objections to reforms that would have ended their traditional political dominance.

Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam has held talks with militia representatives in the last few days.



ROYAL GIFT FOR HANDICAPPED: Fourteen specially-equipped vehicles were presented by His Majesty King Hussein to 14 handicapped persons in Jordan on Sunday. The vehicles were handed over

to the beneficiaries at a presentation ceremony attended by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Labour and Social Development Minister Khalid Al Haj Hassan (see story on page 3)

## Common Market ministers fail to agree on charter revision

LUXEMBOURG (AP) — Common Market foreign ministers, meeting on Sunday on the eve of a 12-nation summit, failed to agree on a plan for revising the trading bloc's founding charter, officials said.

Proposed changes in the charter, aimed at making the Common Market work better, are expected to be the dominant topic of discussion at the two-day Luxembourg summit.

Jacques Poos, the Luxembourg foreign minister who led the discussions, told reporters afterward that despite the deadlock, he detected a "spirit of cooperation that augurs well" for the final Common Market summit of 1985, which opens Monday morning.

The foreign ministers from the 10 Common Market countries, plus Spain and Portugal, began meeting Saturday evening in a last-ditch attempt to agree on a package of proposed amendments to the Treaty of Rome that established the European Community, or Common Market, in 1957.

Among the most hotly disputed changes sought is a requirement for more use of majority voting in the Common Market on measures to speed up the removal of barriers to free movement of goods and services.

That proposal is perhaps the most important since the current voting system, in which any one nation can block a policy initiative, is expected to become even more unwieldy once Spain and Portugal join the group on Jan. 1, 1986.

While most of the nations agree that decision-making must be quickened, they disagree on how — and even if — this should be enshrined in the legally binding Rome treaty.

A group of 27 of Europe's leading industrialists sent a telegram this weekend to the Common Market leaders urging concrete results "that would lead to the removal of all trade barriers by 1990."

"European industry has an urgent need that a clear signal be given" on creation of a truly Common Market, the telegram said.

A copy was made available to reporters in Luxembourg.

Among the industrialists whose signatures were on the telegram were Humberto Agnelli, chairman of Italy's Fiat SPA, and Wolfgang Hilger, chairman of Hoechst AG, a West German chemical concern.

Denmark stands out as the most vocal opponent of major revisions to the EC's founding treaty.

The Danes, joined by Britain and Greece, voted against last June's decision to launch the treaty-reform deliberations that officially opened in September.

## Israel decides to send team for talks on Taba

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli government committee decided on Sunday to send a high-level negotiating team to Egypt to resume talks on a border dispute in northern Sinai. Israeli officials said.

The decision by the cabinet's foreign affairs and security committee came despite Israeli expressions of dissatisfaction with an Egyptian investigation into the killing of seven Israelis by an Egyptian policeman in Sinai on Oct. 5.

The officials, who spoke to the AP on condition of anonymity, said a three-member team would leave for the Egyptian capital of Cairo on Wednesday to resume talks over the one-square-kilometre Taba beach.

A foreign ministry official identified the negotiators as his Director-General David Kimche, the director-general of Prime Minister Shimon Peres' office, Avraham Tamir, and army rep-

resentative, Brig-Gen. Uri Tamor.

Hardliners led by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir had opposed renewing discussions on Taba until Egypt delivered a full report on the Oct. 5 incident.

A Shamir aide said the foreign minister softened his stand after Egyptian Oil Minister Abdul Hadi Kandeel visited Israel last week and promised Cairo would deliver the report by the end of December.

Egypt cancelled the Taba talks two months ago in anger over Israel's bombing of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) headquarters in Tunis. Cairo recently indicated it wanted to renew the discussions.

Egypt demands arbitration by a third party to resolve sovereignty over the area. But Israel wants a further period of negotiation efforts before starting arbitration.

## Surveys reportedly reveal oil in south Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Seismic surveys conducted by Iraqi teams have revealed the presence of oil in southern regions of Jordan, according to a report published by the Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily. Sawt Al Shaab said that the Iraqi teams completed surveys in Wadi Araba, Al Lisan, Ghor Al Safi and Fiffa and results of the surveys were encouraging. The Iraqi teams are now conducting some surveys in the northern Jordan Valley region and will later move to regions in northern Jordan, the paper said. It said that the teams had been conducting the survey work in implementation of a protocol signed between Jordan and Iraq.

## Qalqilia remains under curfew

AMMAN (J.T.) — A curfew imposed by the Israeli authorities on the occupied West Bank town of Qalqilia since Saturday was still in force on Sunday, according to reports reaching here. The reports said that the Israeli authorities were pursuing a search-and-arrest campaign in the course of their arbitrary measures against the local population.

Reports said on Saturday Israeli troops opened fire on an Arab citizen from Galilee as he was walking along one of Qalqilia streets for allegedly failing to stop when ordered by the troops. The man was injured and taken to hospital, reports said. The Israelis imposed a curfew on the town following another incident in which an Israeli settler was shot and wounded by unidentified men. Israel Radio said Israeli troops immediately embarked on a search campaign and detained a number of citizens for questioning. The radio also reported that an explosive charge went off in Beesam in territories occupied since 1948 but did not report any injuries or other losses.

The Palestinian news agency, WAPA, reported that a general

Senate to meet

The Upper House of Parliament will hold a session on Monday under the chairmanship of Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi and in the presence of cabinet members to discuss decisions taken by the House's legal and financial committees regarding a number of draft laws.

## Kuwaiti premier undergoes surgery

KUWAIT (AP) — Crown Prince Sheikh Sa'ad Al Abdullah Al Sabah of Kuwait on Sunday had his gall bladder removed in a successful surgery at a London hospital, a government spokesman here reported. Sheikh Sa'ad, who doubles as prime minister, arrived in the British capital on Saturday, when he was subjected to "urgent medical checkup," the spokesman said in a statement distributed by the Kuwait News Agency. "The surgery was perfectly successful, and the crown prince-prime minister is in a stable condition," he added.

## South Africans launch huge black-dominated labour federation; leader backs disinvestment

DURBAN, South Africa (R) — The black president of South Africa's huge new labour federation backed disinvestment on Monday and called on the government to scrap laws curbing the movement of black workers.

Elizah Barayi, from the powerful black National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), was elected president at the launch this weekend of the radical 500,000-strong Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), the nation's biggest workers' federation.

Mr. Barayi, who was carried shoulder-high into a rugby stadium in the centre of the Indian Ocean city to give a militant address on the role of the new federation to an estimated 10,000 trade unionists, nearly all of them black.

In a strongly-worded attack on apartheid, he challenged Pre-

sident P.W. Botha to scrap within six months pass laws which curb the movement of blacks to cities seen as white territory.

He was applauded when he declared his support for campaigns to get foreign companies to withdraw investment from South Africa — a strategy which opponents say will hurt the black victims of apartheid more than the whites.

"COSATU is fully in favour of disinvestment," he said.

Political analysts say the formation of the federation is potentially the most important event in black politics in South Africa since the founding two years ago of the United Democratic Front, a two-million-strong group composed mainly of community organisations.

In a clear reference to Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, whose heartland of support is aro-

und Durban, Mr. Barayi attacked black leaders who toured overseas urging multi-national companies not to pull their money out of South Africa.

He also addressed remarks to a small group of policemen who watched the rally from a road overlooking the stadium. A man in plain clothes among the group filmed the proceedings.

Mr. Barayi drew laughter and applause as he punned on the word "pass," which to black people here generally means a demand by police to inspect the document which all blacks must carry to prove they are entitled to be in a city.

"Those who are standing across there," said Mr. Barayi, pointing to the police, "they are going to be demanding the pass book from you... if they say 'pass' you must just go past."

## INSIDE

- \* Investigators probe possibility of accomplice in Egyptair hijack, page 2
- \* King presents 14 special vehicles to the handicapped, page 3
- \* Is ael and the U.S. — the uneasy alliance, page 4
- \* Complex problems of new buildings in old settings, page 5
- \* Rossi quells doubts with two goals against Inter, page 6
- \* Dollar's fall dims chances for cut in U.S. interest rates, page 7
- \* Sikh extremists kill 3, injure 5, page 8



## UAE to build naval base to guard Gulf oil

FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
<b>QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT</b>  <i>This information is supplied by AIA information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.</i>		<b>EMERGENCIES</b>  Amman governorate ..... 891228 Amman civil defence ..... 198, 199 Civil Defence Irbid ..... 271293, 273131 Civil Defence Joverana ..... 770733 Ambulance ..... 195, 775111 Amman downtown fire brigade ..... 198 Blood bank ..... 630341 Fire department ..... 778305 Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111 Fire headquarters ..... 622090-3 Police rescue ..... 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters ..... 639141 Traffic police ..... 696390 Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881 Municipal water complaints 771225/8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 533030/60	
<b>ARRIVALS</b>  09:25 ..... Kuwait (RJ) 09:45 ..... Cairo (RJ) 09:45 ..... Muscat, Dubai (RJ) 09:45 ..... Agaba (RJ) 10:05 ..... Damascus (RJ) 10:05 ..... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ) 12:05 ..... Abu Dhabi, Doha (RJ) 13:35 ..... Dhahran (TK) 13:45 ..... Kuwait (KU) 15:10 ..... Jeddah, Medina (SV) 17:30 ..... Cairo (RJ) 18:15 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ) 18:15 ..... Beirut (MEA) 18:35 ..... Cairo (RJ) 18:35 ..... Bangkok (RJ) 19:30 ..... Baghdad (IA) 08:25 ..... Baghdad (RJ)		<b>NIGHT DUTY</b>  <b>AMMAN:</b> Dr. Jameel Maraga ..... 776149 Dr. Mohammad Azam ..... 818911 First pharmacy ..... 661912 Naisabid pharmacy ..... 626872 Ahran pharmacy ..... 779755 Fayez pharmacy ..... 661627 Al Majma'ah pharmacy ..... 672367 University pharmacy ..... 644534 Abu Sharif pharmacy 70595  <b>TAXIS:</b> Khailed taxi ..... 623715 Tamer taxi ..... 664717 Taxina taxi ..... 644660 Youth City taxi ..... 663273 Waddah taxi ..... 812454 Jerusalem taxi ..... 639655  <b>IRBID:</b> Dr. Mohammad Ta'ani ..... 243711 Wadda pharmacy ..... 242049  <b>ZAR JA:</b> Dr. Khaleel Abu Hussein 985001	
<b>DEPARTURES</b>  06:45 ..... Damascus, Athens (OA) 06:45 ..... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ) 07:30 ..... Agaba (RJ) 11:30 ..... Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)  12:00 ..... Larnaca, Paris (RJ) 12:15 ..... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ) 12:15 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF) 13:30 ..... Cairo (RJ) 14:25 ..... Istanbul (TK) 15:00 ..... Kuwait (KU) 16:40 ..... Medina, Jeddah (SV) 19:05 ..... Cairo (AS) 19:30 ..... Kuwait (RJ) 19:40 ..... Dhahran (RJ) 19:45 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:00 ..... Damascus (RJ) 20:10 ..... Baghdad (IA) 20:15 ..... Jeddah (RJ) 20:30 ..... Baghdad (IA) 20:45 ..... Cairo (RJ) 21:15 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)		<b>HOSPITALS</b>  Hussain Medical Centre ..... 813813/32 Khafid Maternity, J. Amn. 644281/6 Alkheh Maternity, J. Amman ..... 644282 Jabel Amman Maternity ..... 642362 Malhas, J. Amman ..... 626140 Palestine, Shamsani ..... 664171/4 St. Joseph's Hospital ..... 669131 University Hospital ..... 6454565 Al-Munster Hospital ..... 667277/9 The Islamic, Abdali ..... 666127/77 Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164/6 Inham, Al-Mohajreen ..... 777101/3 Al-Saabir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 775111/26 Army, Madina ..... 891611/15	
<b>MARKET PRICES</b>  <i>Upper/lower price in fils per kg.</i> Apple ..... 270/200 Bananas ..... 300/260 Banana (Mukammar) ..... 250/220 Beans ..... 100/60 Broad beans (green) ..... 680/500 Cabbage ..... 120/70 Carrot (yellow) ..... 120/100 Cauliflower ..... 120/70 Chestnut ..... 150/700 Cucumber (large) ..... 100/60 Cucumber (small) ..... 220/150 Eggplant (large) ..... 90/50 Eggplant (small) ..... 170/140 Garlic (without leaves) ..... 480/400 Grapes (white) ..... 380/320 Juvas ..... 320/280		<b>Low/high temperature in deg. C.</b> Amman ..... 8/17 Agaba ..... 12/27 Desera ..... 7/19 Jordan Valley ..... 12/21  Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Agaba 25. Humidity readings: Amman 75 per cent. Agaba 45 per cent.	
<b>Money Exchange</b>  Sunday rates <i>Local selling rates in fils</i> Bahraini dinar ..... 970 980 Dutch guilder ..... 130/ 131 Egyptian guinea ..... 210/ 218 French franc ..... 47/39 48/3 Iraqi dinar ..... 345/ 351 Japanese yen (for 100) 184/2 183/1 Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1276/ 1282 Lebanese lira ..... 21/ 23 Omani rial ..... 1067/ 1077 Saudi riyal ..... 100/ 103 Saudi riyal ..... 100/ 108 Swedish crown ..... 48/1 48/5 Swiss franc ..... 176/71 178/1 Syrian lira ..... 27/ 30 UAE dirham ..... 100/ 102 U.K. sterling pound ..... 567/11 551/5 U.S. dollar ..... 367/71 370/4 W. German mark ..... 146/21 147/8		Lemon ..... 140/120 Mallow ..... 300/200 Marrow (large) ..... 50/30 Marrow (small) ..... 100/60 Olive (green) ..... 580/500 Onion (dry) ..... 160/120 Onions ..... 350/300 Orange (Abu Surra) ..... 240/200 Orange (Shammouni) ..... 200/160 Parsley ..... 100/100 Peas ..... 500/400 Pepper (sweet) ..... 240/200 Pepper (hot) ..... 140/70 Potatoes ..... 230/180 Radishes ..... 100/70 Spinach ..... 90/30	



## Ministry takes measures to enforce labour law

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan said Sunday that his ministry has taken measures to ensure that all foreign workers in Jordan adhere to the Ministry of Labour's regulations.

He said that the measures, undertaken in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and police departments, are designed to control the labour market in Jordan so that returning Jordanian expatriates will be able to secure employment in Jordan. The measures are partly intended to make available to returning Jordanians many of the jobs currently held by foreign workers.

Mr. Haj Hassan added that all foreign workers who violate the Ministry of Labour's regulations will be immediately ordered to leave Jordan, and that their employers will also be prosecuted for any violations of these regulations.

The minister also said that a nationwide search and inspection campaign had already exposed a total of 1863 violations.

## Khayyat confers with Australian church team

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the World Council of Churches in Australia conferred here Sunday with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat.

Dr. Khayyat briefed the delegation on the Palestine problem and the current efforts which aim to achieve a durable peace in the Middle East.

He also explained Jordan's efforts at the regional and international levels for ending Israel's occupation of Arab land and ending its aggression on the Arab Nation.

The minister also spoke of Israel's continued violations of the sanctity of Christian and Islamic holy places and also its drive to seize Arab territory, to build settlements and to evict the lawful owners from their homeland.

The minister said that Islam strives to build a fruitful relationship with Christianity based on mutual respect and cooperation.

The delegation also visited the Royal Committee for Jerusalem Affairs headquarters where they were briefed by committee member Rayef Nijm. Roman Catholic bishop in Jordan Salim Al Sayegh and the committee's secretary general Fayez Jaber on the illegal Israeli violations inside the Arab city of Jerusalem.

## Lawzi returns from meetings with FAO officials in Rome

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture has held talks with the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) on opening regional offices for the organisation in Amman during the first half of 1986, Dr. Saleh Lawzi, the ministry's under secretary announced here Sunday.

Dr. Lawzi who was speaking upon returning here from Rome, where he attended FAO's 23rd meeting, said that he also discussed with FAO officials the subject of Jordan's hosting of a number of FAO's regional and international seminars and conferences, and FAO's support for the Ministry of Agriculture's Community Centre at Al-Jalaz.

During the visit to Rome, Dr. Lawzi and his delegation held meetings with FAO officials on subjects pertaining to the extension of a project for the development of highland regions in Jordan through the U.N. World Food Programme.

Dr. Lawzi added that the 23rd meeting of FAO endorsed a world food security charter and a general review of the food and agricultural programmes.

He said that the critical food situation in Africa was examined and a report on world conference on fisheries and the use of pesticides in Africa was reviewed by the delegates.

During the meetings, Dr. Lawzi added, the Jordanian delegation met other Arab delegates as well as representatives of the group of 77.

## Hamzeh visits JNRCS hospital

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Sunday paid a visit to the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) headquarters in Amman and met with its president Dr. Ahmad Abu Jura and the director of the society's hospital.

The minister inspected the hospital and the services which the society offers to the public. He was also briefed on a training course for first aid personnel which is being conducted by the society.

## Hamarneh opens art exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — An art exhibition by Iraqi artist Diaa Azzawi was opened at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman Sunday. Under Secretary of the Ministry of Information Michael Hamarneh, deputising for Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib, opened the exhibition and viewed a number of the paintings on display.

The exhibition shows 45 paintings depicting Arab heritage and international culture. Azzawi has held exhibitions of his work in a number of Arab and foreign countries.

The opening ceremony was attended by an audience of invited guests.

## JESORS: Filling a gap in Jordan's development projects

By William D. Cordes  
Special to the Jordan Times

This is the second of a two-part series on the Jordanian Economic and Social Organisation for Retired Servicemen (JESORS). Part one, which appeared in the Thursday-Friday edition of the Jordan Times, provided an introduction to JESORS and described the operation of its egg-layer farm, dairy farm, and fish farm. Today's article looks to the future, and outlines three JESORS projects which promise to contribute substantially to the development of the Jordanian economy.

The planners at JESORS are guided by two interlocking and mutually-reinforcing principles: one, they prefer not to do things that somebody else is already doing — they look for niches in the market and try to fill them; and two, they build on existing conditions and employ available Jordanian resources to the fullest extent.

One example of the positive (and profitable) impact of this kind of thinking is the use of non-traditional vegetable wastes and factory by-products in the production of feed for JESORS farms. While in no way reducing yields of milk, eggs, or fish, the addition of these feedstuffs to standard diets has led to substantial reductions in cost of feed and in expensive imports of traditional feed concentrates.

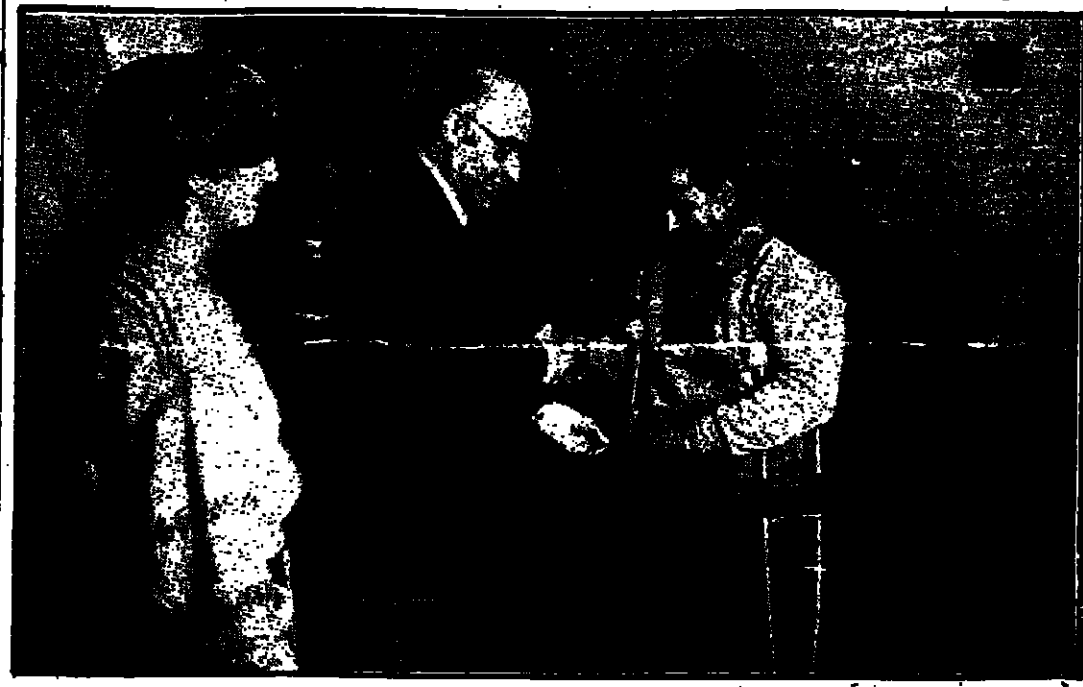
Mr. Irfan A. Rubi, agricultural engineer and management assistant to JESORS, sums up the planning and management emphasis at JESORS: "You have to utilise our climate. It is not enough to

transfer a plant, or a technique, from one area to another. If you are not gaining or benefitting out of what is available here naturally, then you are not a good planner, and you are not a good management company."

### Dairy plant

Three JESORS projects currently in the planning stage illustrate well the symbiotic nature of JESORS' management strategy. The first is a dairy processing plant, a joint venture in which JESORS will own about 30 per cent of the shares and private investors the remaining 70 per cent. JESORS will manage and run the processing plant, turning the four tonnes of raw milk produced daily at its Dhuleil dairy farm into the only fresh, full-cream, ultra-heat-treated (UHT) milk in Jordan. A refrigerated tanker will come with the plant, and JESORS will use the tanker to collect additional raw milk from Dhuleil area farmers. Forty per cent of the plant's production of UHT milk will be sold to the army, and 60 per cent to the local market. When asked about possible difficulties in competing with the Jordan Dairy Company and others, Mr. Rubi's response revealed that JESORS aimed to fill a niche it had detected in the Jordanian milk market: "You know the Jordan Dairy, or the Danish, or all the others are mostly working on recombined milk or powder, so actually the fresh milk market is completely open."

The dairy plant will cost JD 400,000 and construction is scheduled to begin before the end of the year.



Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan presents keys to special vehicles for the handicapped during a ceremony held in Amman

Sunday. The 14 vehicles were donated by His Majesty King Hussein (Petra photo)

## Dakhqan points out high cost of imported animal feed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhqan said here Sunday that Jordan last year imported JD 70 million worth of products and materials needed for agricultural development of which JD 20 million went for financing the purchase of fodder or materials used in animal feed processing.

Mr. Dakhqan was addressing the opening session of a two-day regional seminar on the processing of poultry feed organised by the Amman-based regional centre for the training and development of poultry in the Near East.

Mr. Dakhqan said that Jordan imported 170,000 tonnes of processed poultry feed and another 100,000 tonnes of feed for layer hens during 1984 alone.

Animal feed production in the Arab World faces a number of problems such as the high cost of production and the lack of sufficient water resources to increase the quantity of animal feed and this has prompted Jordan to think of ways by which available local water and land resources could be fully exploited to produce sufficient animal feed, Mr. Dakhqan added.

He said that the high cost of imported animal feed adversely affects local poultry production and the production of eggs.

The minister paid tribute to the Italian government for financing the establishment of the regional centre which offers training in production and processing of poultry and animal feed.

Italian Ambassador Luigi Amaduzzi made a speech at the meeting commending Jordanian-Italian relations and outlining Italy's assistance offered to various African and Near Eastern countries to enable them to develop their agriculture through the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). He said that Italy donates \$3 million annually to the Amman-based centre which offers training in poultry production and related services to personnel from the Near East.

## Jordan briefs Euro-Arab parliaments on Feb. 11 accord, Mideast situation

RABAT (Petra) — Jordan has explained to a Euro-Arab dialogue session in Rabat the objectives of an accord signed in Amman on Feb. 11 by Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Former Prime Minister and member of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni also explained the current situation in the Middle East region and spoke about Israel's arbitrary measures against the Palestinian people and the struggle of the Arab population in their resistance of the Israeli occupation.

In his speech, Mr. Talhouni said that the Jordan-PLO accord has been supported by the Arab Casablanca summit which also formed mediation committees to end differences among Arab states.

Mr. Talhouni expressed hope that the rapprochement between Jordan and Syria would enhance solidarity among Arab countries and forge better cooperation among them.

A member of the Lower House of Parliament Mousa Abul Ragheb also made a speech in which he reviewed Jordan's economic relations with Arab countries and between the Arab Nation and Europe. The deputy stressed the need for further consolidation of such economic relations between the Arabs and the Europeans.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that the Jordanian parliamentary delegation to the meeting played a significant role in coordinating the stand of Arab delegations vis-a-vis a number of important issues on the agenda, particularly those related to the Middle East.

The meeting, being held at the Moroccan parliament, is being attended by all Arab parliaments in addition to representatives of parliaments in France, Britain, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Spain, West Germany, Austria, Greece, Ireland, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland. The Arab League and the European Parliament are also represented at the meeting.

## Vanessa Redgrave pays brief visit to Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ms. Vanessa Redgrave, a well-known British actress and a prominent leader of the Trotskyists Workers Revolutionary Party (WRP) left for Tunis after a 24-hour visit to Amman. During her visit Ms. Redgrave met with senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials.

Ms. Redgrave, a staunch supporter of the Palestinian cause, has produced a number of documentaries explaining the Palestinian views and exposing the Israeli malpractices in the occupied territories.

Protests by pro-Israeli film makers against Ms. Redgrave's activities in support of the Palestinian people have not affected her career as a movie star or her support of the PLO. She has recently won an award for her theatrical performance in the classic Chekov play "The Seagull."



Vanessa Redgrave

Ms. Redgrave is expected to meet with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Tunis to discuss recent developments in the Middle East.

## King Hussein donates 14 special vehicles to handicapped persons

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has presented 14 handicapped people with special vehicles which will help them in their work and also facilitate their movement.

The gift was delivered to the handicapped persons by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid during a presentation ceremony held at the Amman Hotel in Amman on Sunday.

The ceremony was attended by Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan who said on the occasion that the gift reflects the King's generosity and that the humanitarian gesture is appreciated by his people who are proud of the many achievements realised under his reign.

This ceremony, the minister added, manifests the affection and the care which King Hussein cherishes towards his people and his wish to see handicapped persons serving as useful elements in the society.

One of the handicapped persons receiving the gift was Malek Abu Shanab who made a speech at the ceremony. He expressed his deep appreciation to King Hussein and called on the government to issue special legislation for the welfare of the handicapped people in the Kingdom.

Last week it was announced that King Hussein will endow six International Air Tatoo Flying Scholarships, which will provide

British flight training for six handicapped persons annually.

The donation will go to the British Aerobatic Society which has been offering training to handicapped persons in memory of Sir Douglas Bader, who became a Second World War flying ace despite losing his legs in a pre-war

plane crash, and later organised training courses for the handicapped between 1976 and 1982.

Physically-handicapped candidates aged between 18 and 40 normally undergo a six-week training course and are awarded licences for flying private planes. Candidates for the programme will be called in April of next year for interviews and medical tests, the announcement said. A total of 12 handicapped persons have already successfully completed the training programme.

## Leading personalities discuss present, future trends in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A one-day symposium held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office Sunday tackled the present and future outlook for Jordan in the economic, social and political fields.

Among the speakers at the symposium, organised by the Arab Women Graduates Club (AWGC), was Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran who outlined Jordan's experience in social and economic affairs and current developments.

Jordan has been working in cooperation with other Arab countries within the Arab League and has over the years acquired a remarkable status in political, cultural, scientific and political life in the Arab World, Dr. Badran said.

Dr. Mawieh Abu Ghanima, AWGC president, also made a speech outlining the objectives of the symposium.

The symposium discussed a working paper on education by Dr. Ahmad Tal, a working paper on economic affairs by Dr. Saleh Al Khasasneh, and a working paper on political affairs by Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er. Each discussion was followed by an open dialogue in which the audience of leading personalities and key politicians and educationalists took part.

The Jordan Times will publish the main highlights of the deliberations on Tuesday.

## From neorealism to spaghetti westerns at Italian film week

By Olga Mikhael  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Productions by renowned Italian directors, including Roberto Rossellini, Sergio Leone and Francesco Rosi, are the highlight of the Italian film week currently being held at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman.

The film week, organised by the Italian Embassy in Amman in cooperation with the Royal Cultural Centre, was opened on Friday with the film "Night of the Falling Stars" directed by Paolo and Vittorio Taviani and starring Omero Antonutti and Margherita Lozano.

During the Italian film week, six famous films will be presented: "Europa 51" directed by Roberto Rossellini, the Italian masterpiece "Carmen" directed by Francesco Rosi, "Dancing Dancing" the work of director Ettore Scola, the famous western "A Fistful of Dollars" by Sergio Leone and "A Glass Full of Snow," the production of director Florestano Vancini.

### Neorealism

The artistry of Italian films has achieved world-wide recognition and has gained great success since World War Two. The film style most closely identified with Italy in the post war period is known as neorealism. Neorealist films have tried to record life in a direct and unembellished fashion without sermonising any solutions to social problems.

Roberto Rossellini's works "Open City," 1945, and "Paisan," 1946, were the first examples of the neorealist school of film making. However, as these films have portrayed poverty, the havoc of war and the most brutal aspects of human existence, they have had an implicit element on social reform.

Many of these films were made outside the studios and used non-professional actors. These films were more successful abroad than in Italy since Italians, weary of the war and occupation, much preferred the glamour of Hollywood stars to a reminder of their own sufferings. Being aware of this problem, the Italian producers tried to bridge the gap at home and to widen their audiences abroad and often settled for more sensational aspects of reality. In their own pictures they had stars such as Gina Lollo Brighida, Sophia Loren and Silvana Mangano. The producers also entered into an extensive programme of co-production with the French, Spanish, American and Japanese companies in order to broaden their distribution. As a result, the Italians were producing almost as many films as the United States.

### New political approach

Towards the end of the 1950's, Rossellini and Fellini were working on reviving the neorealist traditions. Their films differ in approach and theme and their

movement suggested a change in Italian cinema from realism to phantasmagoria and personal statement. However, the strongly political orientation in Italian films was kept alive in the work of newer directors such as Bernardo Bertolucci.

More recently, Italian directors have been influenced by the French "nouvelle vague" or new wave movement and have produced a group of films treating the problems of the upper and middle classes.

### Last days of the war

Night of the Falling Stars is a collaborative dramatic work by the Taviani brothers. The film tells the story of a woman recalling the last days of the war in San Lorenzo, Pescara, an artisan and middle class folk living in a small village perched on a hill barricaded themselves in the cellars of a medieval castle where they live a communal life of fear and hunger, bolstered by hopes of imminent liberation. Threatened by the Fascists and the Germans, a group of people from the village decide to cross the enemy line to join the allies.

On their way through the countryside, under a scorching sun and amid the destruction of war, they run into the Fascists resulting in violence and many deaths. The rest of the group continue their journey and reach a village in no-man's land. At dawn the Americans arrive and the nightmare is over. The group set off back to their own village in San Lorenzo.

Rossellini's "Europa 51" starring Ingrid Bergman, Alexander Knox, Ettore Giannini and Giulietta Masina, was produced in 1952. Rossellini is one of the best known postwar Italian film makers. He established neorealism as the most important and influential post war style and this won him

world-wide recognition. Through all his works, Rossellini tried to express the soul and personal concepts of reality. At the end of the sixties, Rossellini found new possibilities in directing for television and has since created a brilliant series of intellectually rigorous dramatised historical documents.

Europa 51 tells the story of a wealthy constructor who is deeply hurt by the attempted suicide of her son. In a desperate search for an aim in life, she falls under the influence of a friend, a wealthy American woman living in Rome who is seeking vainly for truth in the chaotic post war world.

The Italian musical film Carmen, directed by Francesco Rosi in 1964 and starring Julia Migenes, Placido Domingo and Ruggero Raimondi, presented on Dec. 1. The well-known opera was highlighted in the Italian film week and relates the story of a young country girl and her love for Don Jose, a soldier in Seville.

### Spaghetti Westerns

Sergio Leone's production, A Fistful of Dollars depicts the life of an avenging stranger played by Clint Eastwood, who is violent and mysterious. The stranger, drifts into the midst of a factional war for control of a town and, without caring about the rights and wrongs of the conflict, he bargains with both sides to kill their respective enemies. His action involves only profit and power and the hopeless townspeople are the victims whoever wins.

Sergio Leone, the father of "Spaghetti Westerns," also directed the famous movies, "For a Few Dollars More" and "The Good, The Bad and The Ugly." The Italian film week will continue until Dec. 4, presenting the historical film "A Glass Full of Snow," produced in 1984.

## Egypt-Libya tension remains

(Continued from page 1)

"Your visit to Libya, particularly at this time when Libya is facing an imperialist-reactionary challenge at its borders, is considered as solidarity... with the Libyan people."

Libya said in a statement issued to Reuters in Kuwait on Saturday that Egypt had concentrated ground forces near the border and its planes had been flying reconnaissance missions.

Egypt and Libya fought a brief

border war in 1977 and have remained at odds since. Cairo was already angry with Tripoli over a new attempt it says Libya's secret service made last month to kill exiled opponents of Col. Gadhafi.

Four Libyans were arrested after a gunbattle with police outside a ranch near Alexandria where some 50 Libyan exiles — including former Premier Abdul Hamid Bakoush, target of a foiled assassination attempt a year ago — were hunkering.

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### Spy case is a lesson

ISRAEL'S apology over the case of accused spy Jonathan Pollard, and the way the U.S. "wholeheartedly" welcomed it, reinforces one of two or more points of view held by us here in the Arab World. Forget about the whole issue, the winning viewpoint said. It is a storm in a teacup between Israel and the Americans, and at worst it is a storm that would just soon blow over.

A storm in a teacup it indeed was, Mr. Shultz reckoned, stressing in a statement in Houston on Sunday that the U.S.-Israel relationship would now become "deeper and enriched and marked by greater mutuality and trust" as a result of the scandal.

Had the secretary of state held his reaction for a bit longer, there just might have been a little chance of some of us expressing a different opinion on the matter. For the Israelis to be caught red-handed spying on U.S. navy secrets is a serious business, and we would have thought that the Arabs would jump at the opportunity to bare some of the facts to the Americans.

This different point of view held out that Israel had always played dirty tricks on the U.S. and that the Pollard case was only one example of these tricks. Why not then try to expose some — if not all — of the facts and at least do to the Israelis some of the things they continually conjure up to defame and blacken our name with the Americans? Why had the Arabs always chosen to remain silent whenever the two great allies took on one another?

In his Houston statement, Mr. Shultz did not give the chance for this latter school of thought to prosper. Consequently the wise guys were those who had maintained right from the beginning that the Israeli-U.S. relationship was too close for any attempt to capitalise on the Pollard espionage case to be of any real benefit.

The scandal is now almost over, and as usual the only losers are the Arabs.

Still, we do have a stake in the final outcome, if only because the information that Pollard had passed on to the Israelis concerned our security and well-being. The least that we Arabs can do now is to not trust the Americans in keeping our secrets, and to devise a collective strategy to face the threats from any quarter in the future.

Israel is an outlaw state that spares no effort and refrains from nothing to hurt us and destroy our credibility. And it will continue to do so through the Americans and others, even the devil.

The Pollard case is an example of what Israel is capable of doing. We should turn this example into an experience if we have not already learned the lesson.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Solidarity with Palestinians

ONCE again, King Hussein appeals to the world for helping the Arabs to establish peace. King Hussein, in an address to the world community, gathered at the Day of Solidarity meeting in New York, urged the world to help implement United Nations resolutions that endorse the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. The King referred to all these resolutions and said that they were issued to settle the Middle East conflict, and were aimed at restoring the rights of the Palestinians in their lands. King Hussein addressed the United Nations General Assembly on Sept. 27 and made a similar appeal to the world community. He said that the deterioration of the situation in the Middle East stems from the lack of security and stability in this region brought about by the continued Israeli occupation of Arab lands and its persistence to ignore the rights of the Arab people of Palestine. It must be said, however, that Israel would not have been so adamant in rejecting international law and the implementation of the United Nations Resolutions, had it not been for the constant encouragement of the United States which extends unlimited support and aid to Israel. The Arabs who are now seeking peace have always cooperated with the United Nations in all endeavours and it is hoped that the world community will not extend a helping hand to the Arabs to regain their rights.

#### Al Dustour: A call for peace

THE message addressed by King Hussein to the United Nations meeting marking Solidarity Day with the Palestinian people reminded the international community of four important resolutions issued by the world organisation which call for the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East region. The resolutions which partitioned Palestine in 1947 gave encouragement to Israel to launch a war in 1948 and to evict the Palestinians from their homeland. The subsequent resolutions which were issued in 1967 and 1973 all recognised the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland; and the U.N. Security Council resolution 242 in particular clearly calls for the non-admissibility of acquisition of other countries' territories by force, and demands a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territories. The resolutions call for a solution of the whole Middle East question through an international conference that would find a just settlement to the Palestine problem.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: King's message

THE Arab struggle for restoring the rights of the Palestinian people has not stopped over since the usurpation of Arab lands in 1948. All Arab countries have been supporting the Palestinians, and all peace-loving nations have been rendering moral support for and recognition of the rights of the displaced people to their homeland. But perhaps the biggest manifestation of worldwide support emerged through the United Nations meeting held on Thursday to mark Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian people. This meeting heard a message from King Hussein which explained the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and appealed to the whole international community to render further support for the Palestinians in their struggle to regain their rights and property. King Hussein explained Jordan's constant and relentless endeavours at all levels to bring about a just and durable settlement. The King said that the lack of stability and security in our region over the past 18 years stemmed from the fact that Israel continues to occupy Arab land and refuses to recognise the rights of the Palestinian people.

## Israel and the U.S. — the unholy alliance

By Najwa Najjar  
Special to the Jordan Times

1985 witnessed intensified efforts to solve the Middle East crisis with the U.S. leading the quest for peaceful settlements in the region.

While some still believe that the U.S. can play a constructive and neutral role to resolve the conflict, past experiences of the organic relationship between Israel and the U.S. indicate otherwise.

Israel may not be a member of NATO, however, the U.S. views Israel as its main ally in the region and world wide. U.S. interests lie in all corners of the world, particularly in the Third World. Since it cannot have a significant presence in each of these countries, it has assigned a watchdog in every region which it will support, in return for the protection of U.S. interests. Israel is America's client state in the Middle East. However, it is interesting to note that Israel has established itself worldwide to serve American interests, especially in countries and conflicts condemned by the world community. Why this is so is a long and complicated story, but one that can still be told.

*Israel's entire economy, and political, cultural and social fabric is devoted to its status as a (U.S.) military outpost*

The U.S.'s major interest lies in the energy reserves of the Arab region primarily in the Arabian peninsula. A State Department analysis of 1945 described "Saudi Arabia as a stupendous source of strategic power, and one of the greatest material prizes in the world history." Since World War II the U.S. has been committed to keeping the energy reserves under its control. A more recent variant of the same theme is that the flow of petrodollars should be funnelled to the U.S. through military purchases, construction projects, bank deposits, investment in U.S. Treasury securities, etc.

The U.S. feels its interests are being threatened by the Soviet Union, Europe, and native radicalism. It is in the context of this and especially the third that the U.S.-Israeli "special relationship" has matured.

The special relationship which exists between Israel and the U.S. has been attributed to the Zionist lobby in the U.S. and their influence over the politics and opinion there. Nadav Safran provides a counterargument in his book "Israel: The Embattled Ally." He writes: "This argument overestimates the pluralism of American politics and ideology. No pressure group will dominate access to public opinion or maintain consistent influence over policy making unless its aims are close to those of elite elements with real power." The American relationship with Israel "has been determined primarily by the changing role that Israel occupied in the context of America's changing conceptions of its political strategic interest in the Middle East," Mr. Safran says.

From the late 1950's the U.S. government has increasingly come to accept the Israeli thesis that a powerful Israel is a "strategic asset" for the U.S., serving as a barrier against indigenous radical nationalist threats to American interests, which might gain support from the Soviets especially after the fall of the Shah of Iran. Richard Nixon assigned the Shah of Iran the role of protecting the Gulf region with U.S. weapons and advisers. When the Shah was overthrown, he departed the scene with no apparent successor in his role of protecting U.S. interests in the region. Israel's role as the Middle Eastern Sparta in the service of the American power has, therefore, evoked increasing American support.

*Israel may not be a member of NATO, however, the U.S. views Israel as its main ally in the (Middle East) region and world wide*

Shai Feldman, a research associate at Tel Aviv University explains the Israeli contributions to the U.S. in his book "Peace-making in the Middle East: The Next Step." He believes that Israel has much to offer the Western alliance by virtue of its geographic location, domestic stability, utter reliability, highly skilled manpower, and extremely potent air, naval, and ground forces.

Five of the twenty active ground divisions of U.S. armed forces are allocated to preserve U.S. control over the Middle East; their maintenance along with ships and planes is budgeted at \$59 billion for fiscal 1985. Most of these troops are part of the newly renamed Central Command, better known as the Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), the first new unified command to be established in more than twenty years according to the New York Times. The stated purpose of the RDF is to prevent the Soviet Union from invading the Gulf region to take control of its huge oil resources. However, military analysts such as William O. Beeman, writing for the Pacific News Service, regards such a Soviet threat as highly unlikely and as one, the RDF would, in any case, be incapable of meeting in sufficient numbers and time, particularly if simultaneously, actions occurred in Europe, preventing

the movement of U.S. troops from NATO's European theatre to the Middle East.

The Israelis have used the latter part of this argument to serve their purposes. They have said that with Israel as an ally it would only take a few days to mount a significant presence if U.S. interests in the Middle East were ever threatened. In addition Israeli bases could be used for the staging of bombing operations. For example if the Soviets were to begin an invasion of the Arabian Gulf, operations could be staged from Israel to hit checkpoints in the Soviet Union in advance.

Israel is regarded as a crucial part of the elaborate U.S. base and back-up system for the RDF. Munition, fuel, food supplies, drinking water, communication equipment and medical gear could all be pre-positioned in Israel. Such prepositioning would have the advantage of proximity to critical areas where the deployment of the RDF might be. Israel's ability to provide immediate intelligence on domestic developments in the Arab World is helpful for the timely employment of the RDF.

With these concerns in mind, the U.S. has poured an incredible

amount of military and economic aid into Israel.

From 1974 to 1982 Israel received \$22.5 billion in military and economic assistance (48 per cent of all U.S. military aid and 35 per cent of all U.S. economic aid) in addition to loans totalling \$8 billion for fiscal year 1983. The Reagan administration requested "almost \$2.5 billion for Israel, out of a total aid budget of \$8.1 billion including \$500 million in outright grants, and \$1.2 billion in low interest loans," according to the Boston Globe Sept. 26, 1982.

There is also a regular pattern of forgiving loans, offering weapons at a special discount prices, tax deductible charitable contributions, and a variety of other forms of indirect aid. "For instance, the U.S. hands over an outright gift of \$172 million in excess construction material used to rebuild Israeli air bases moved back from the Sinai. Furthermore, Israel normally only pays 50 to 60 per cent of the price of U.S. weapons it purchases. And Israel is not required to set aside enough aid to pay for its long-term purchases as are other U.S. military aid recipients. Israel operates on a cash flow basis which forces additional U.S. aid in later years," reported the U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) in July 1983.

Israel's entire economy, and political, cultural, and social fabric is devoted to its status as a military outpost.

U.S. military and economic aid, and U.S. corporate investment has made it possible for a country with \$5 billion in exports to sell \$2 billion in arms in 1982. U.S. companies such as Control Data, Motorola, and General Telephone and Electronics have invested heavily in Israeli arms production. Some U.S. defence firms have contracted with Israeli arms manufacturers to produce parts for U.S. weapons. Dan Goodgame wrote in his book "Israeli Arms Merchants Find Eager Buyers in Latin Nation." "Huge transfusions of cash, weapons, key American parts in Israeli weapons such as airplane engines, and the recent authorisation of U.S. foreign military sales aid to other countries to purchase Israeli produced arms, are exceptions no other arms supplier enjoys. The U.S. has set Israel up in the arms business." With this aid Israel has been able to double its arms ex-

ports about every two years. This growth has now levelled off. However, Israel, a country of three and a half million people, has been ranked as fifth in the world arms exports according to the CIA in 1982.

U.S. arms investments in Israel though sizeable and extremely profitable, are primarily of value because they provide a convenient "back door" to ship arms to other pariah states. U.S. firms, such as Motorola, are able to sell weapons to South Africa via Israeli subsidiaries. The Israelis themselves can sell to Guatemala, Chile, El Salvador, or the Contras in Nicaragua when the U.S. government is forced to stop.

Benjamin Beit Hallahmi, a professor of psychology at the University of Haifa told the New York Times (Jan. 6, 1983) "Consider any Third World area that has been a trouble spot in the past ten years and you will discover Israeli officers and weapons implicated in the conflict, supporting American interests and helping what they call 'the defence of the West.' The symbols of this involvement are familiar: The Uzi sub-machine gun and the Galil assault rifle and Israeli officers named Uzi and Galil and Golan. They can be found in Iran, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Namibia, Taiwan, Indonesia, the Phi-

lippines, Chile and Bolivia to name only a few. Throughout the Third World, Israel has succeeded where other Western powers have failed in using force to blunt the edge of native radicalism. And they do it with what Washington sees as aplomb, enthusiasm and grace. The Reagan Administration can send military advisers to Zaire, Guatemala, South Africa, or Haiti. Nor would any of America's European allies willingly aid repressive regimes like, say the Chilean junta. What others regard as 'dirty work', Israelis regard as defensible duty and even in some cases, exalted calling."

Israel has extensive trade, military, and diplomatic links with just about every state condemned by the world community for its behaviour, especially in its disregard for human rights. These links are an important component of the U.S. strategy in Central and South America, Africa, and Asia, in particular the military exports. The exports are received by regimes which the U.S. wishes to support, but feels politically restrained to arm because of world and domestic public opinion.

The U.S. defeat in Vietnam diminished its capacity to intervene directly against popular struggles. It was forced to devise new plans for implementing its policies effectively, but more quietly without having to face the public dissent which prevailed during the U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia, and (the congressional human rights restrictions). The reliable surrogate, the force with advanced military experience was Israel.

A minister in the Begin cabinet, Ya'akov Meridor, summed up Israel's role in the Ha'aretz in Aug. 1981: "We shall say to the Americans: Don't compete with us in Taiwan, do not compete with us in South Africa, don't compete with us in the Caribbean, or in any other area in which we can sell weapons directly and where you can't operate in the open. Give us the opportunity to do this and trust us with sales of ammunition and military hardware. Let Israel act as your agent."

The U.S. has responded with its full trust and cooperation in a little known clause of the secret Nov. 1981 Memorandum of Understanding on Strategic Cooperation between the U.S. and Israel (article III Section 2D) which paves the way for "the possible use by Third countries of American Foreign Military credits to purchase Israeli defence items and services." This clause most directly affects Israeli arms sales, and allows bankrupt countries such as Honduras, El Salvador and Zaire to purchase Israeli arms.

Shortly after the agreement was signed, Al Hamishmaron Dec. 29, 1981 commented: "Israeli officials claim that one of the advantages Israel will gain from the new strategic accord with the U.S. will be a greater role in the Third World. The leaders of those countries that have unpopular, authoritarian regimes and a negative image in Washington, would like to make use of Israel's 'American connection'. According to the same source, they seem to hope that Israel will be able to help them through her influence efforts in Washington to obtain direct U.S. political, military, and economic aid."

In 1980, the Israel Business and Investors Report stated that Israeli firms collectively with \$1.25 billion in world arms sales, were the single largest arms exporters to Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. The Los Angeles Times July 29, 1981 described Israel as the major source of arms for the conflicts of Central America. Le Monde reported on Jan. 31, 1983 that 1981 sales to Central America amounted to \$1.2 billion.

Israeli arms exporters also sell to every South American country except Brazil which produces and exports its own arms according to the National Catholic Report Dec. 25, 1981. The report says that the Israeli military attaché in Buenos Aires coordinates the activities of more than 20 Israeli arms merchants, one third of the overseas staff who transfer weapons to Latin America.

Starting in the mid-70's, Israel has sold a squadron of Dagger aircraft and Gabriel rockets to Argentina, 150 Shafir missiles to Chile. Super-Mysteres and Kfir C2 combat jets to Honduras; all being regimes condemned by the world community for gross violation of human rights. The Israeli radio reported in Jan. 1983 that Israel had helped Honduras acquire what is regarded as the strongest air force in Central America, and noted that "the Sharon trip raised the question of whether Israel might act as an American proxy in Honduras." (New York Times Dec. 6, 1982). A government functionary stated that Sharon's visit was "more positive" than Reagan's shortly before, since Sharon "sold us arms" while Reagan "only uttered platitudes, explaining that Congress was preventing him 'from doing more'."

## A Palestinian Appeal

By Mohammad Tarbush

PARIS — Eleven years ago the United Nations named November 29 as International Solidarity Day for the Palestinian People. Last year the United Palestinian Appeal, a Washington-based charity, organised a fund-raising dinner shortly before that day. The UPA is modeled on the United Jewish Appeal, which last year raised \$638 million in tax-deductible funds for Israel from the United States.

Since many American corporations have a vested interest in the Arab world, the UPA thought it appropriate to hold its dinner in Saudi Arabia. (In 1983, American firms exported \$16.1 billion worth of merchandise to the Arab world). It was natural for the UPA to assume that American corporations would be sympathetic to an American charity that works to alleviate the day-to-day hardships of ordinary Palestinians.

A fund-raising banquet was held in Riyadh on Nov. 17, 1984, under the auspices of Prince Salman bin Abdul Aziz, the city's governor. All American companies working in Saudi Arabia were invited. Many sent no one but some were represented, as was the U.S. Embassy. Prince Salman told the approximately 200 diners that whatever the legal and historical right or wrongs, the world should not forget the needs and sufferings of an ancient people humbled by wars and material hardships.

In my capacity as chairman of the board of trustees of this charity, I told the audience about the humanitarian objectives of the UPA and how it was a non-political, private voluntary org-

anisation guided by considerations of humanity. I said that the UPA was coming to the help of an industrious and civilised people deprived of their homes, their lands and, all too often, their dignity. "Help us with your ideas and your donations," I said, "but whatever you do, for humanity's sake, do not wash your hands and walk away."

Sadly, many did just that. Donations and pledges from attending representatives of American firms totaled less than \$4,000. No doubt due to the Saudi royal family's genuine sympathy for the Palestinians' plight, but perhaps also as a reaction to the American indifference. King Fahd donated \$1 million the next day. Prince Salman gave \$100,000.

Thanks to the generous support, the UPA has reinforced its educational and health programmes and has actually started building a nursing college in Jerusalem whose total cost will exceed \$2 million.

As International Solidarity Day comes around again this year — while voices are rising in support of immigration of Russian Jews to Israel — it will be interesting to see how many will remember the Palestinian refugees, many of whom still live in appalling camps, sometimes within sight of their original farms and homes. Unlike the Russian Jews who have never known the land they are now encouraged to emigrate to, the Palestinians' exile is still within living memory and their most cherished wish continues to be the right to return to the land where they belong.

The above article appeared "as a letter to the Editor" in the International Herald Tribune of Nov. 29, 1985.



## U.S. Congress pushes for free elections in the Philippines

By Carol Giacomo  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — With extraordinary bipartisan agreement, the U.S. Congress is putting pressure on President Ferdinand Marcos to ensure that elections next year, seen as crucial to the future of the Philippines, are free and fair.

Under mounting U.S. and domestic pressure for economic and political reforms, Marcos last month agreed to bring forward to early 1986 presidential elections originally set for 1987.

Congress recently took the unusual step of unanimously passing a resolution warning Marcos against election fraud and implying that American aid would be curtailed if the balloting was rigged.

In addition, over the past two weeks four Democratic and Republican members of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and 52 congressmen from both parties have written to Marcos urging free elections and expressing their fear of a revolution if they are rigged.

"An election whose results are not credible to the people is worse than no election at all," the senators wrote.

As well as having strategically valuable military installations at Clark Air Base and Subic Bay, Washington takes special interest in the Philippines because it was once a U.S. colony and its soldiers fought alongside Americans in World War II.

Elections "reflecting accurately the will of the Filipino people are crucial to the survival of democracy in the Philippines," the Republican-led Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Democratic-led House of Representatives Foreign Affairs

Committee said in an unusual joint statement.

To achieve this, Congress wants an impartial elections commission to be appointed, neutral conduct by the military and accreditation of a citizens' poll monitoring group.

Congressional leaders have also expressed interest in sending a U.S. team to monitor the election, but are waiting to see how the campaign evolves.

However there is considerable doubt on Capitol Hill that the polling will be honest and prominent Democrats and Republicans are sceptical that Marcos could win a genuinely fair election.

"If the election is free and fair, somebody else will win," Democratic senator Edward Kennedy said.

Recent news reports in the United States alleging vast Marcos family holdings abroad and about powerful friends of Marcos raising private armies in the Philippines have fanned congressional concerns.

Many lawmakers including Kennedy would be delighted if the Philippines opposition routed Marcos after 20 years in office.

"It is unrealistic to think we'll get economic reform without Marcos being out," Kennedy said. Stephen Solarz, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, said judging the election would not be difficult.

"The test of whether the election is free and fair is whether the Philippine people consider it free and fair," he said.

U.S. aid to the Philippines may hang in the balance. Some congressmen have endorsed increased funding if the elections are honest but others have pledged to try to suspend aid before the poll if it appeared Marcos was trying to rig the vote.



# Complex problems of new buildings in old settings

By Josephine Zanantiri  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The complex problems associated with new buildings in old settings is the theme of a poster display at the University of Jordan and a recent lecture by Professor Dieter Hauser from the Federal Republic of Germany.

Sponsored by the Goethe Institute in Amman and held at the Faculty of Engineering and Technology, both the exhibition and the lecture tackled the present and past philosophy of architectural trends, to either follow traditions in renovations and restorations or to improve new order into established quarters. The ideas presented have great consequences for Amman's older sectors which have suffered significantly from poorly carried out restorations or renewals and for Jordan's antiquities themselves.

Clearly defined in the photographic display were the possible avenues for construction in older urban zones. The least striking approach was to integrate a modern, yet complementary structure, into the existing pattern. Highly successful projects include a design by Le Corbusier of the canal side residential development in Amsterdam and a museum complex in Padua moulded into a Thirteenth and Fourteenth Century monastery and cloister.

The opposite concept of building without consultation to the surroundings is admirably mirrored by two Parisian landmarks: the Eiffel Tower and the Pompidou Centre. The construction of the Eiffel Tower caused a storm of protest at the time, from the "passionate admirers of the hitherto untarnished beauty of Paris" against the erection of the "useless and monstrous Eiffel Tower." The scholars and artists finished their protest with the final warning that even, "the business — like Americans did not want the tower which means the ravishment of Paris and of French good taste." The construction eighty plus years later of the Pompidou Centre provoked another controversy. One

poster of the exhibition notes, "the centre has no relationship to its surroundings, either in height, construction, design, or materials." However, it remains one of present day architecture's most impressive achievements and certainly enhances the charm of its less than genteel neighbourhood.

## 'Build it and hide it'

The final school of thought presents the philosophy of build it and hide it. Improbable though the concept sounds, with the use of reflective glass curtain walls, the impossible is achieved. The exhibition offers us an English country house united to a low glass office block which absorbs the surrounding verdant trees and almost disappears in reflection.

A small section of the exhibition is devoted to architectural detailing with modern stair rails contrasted with the traditional stone paving with ancient street cobbling; new steps with old.

The lecture by Professor Dieter Hauser of Stuttgart University carried the concept of new buildings in old settings into the philosophical realm. The professor clearly indicates that problems confronting the Federal Republic of Germany and Jordan would be of a distinctly different nature as each country are totally different. However, he stresses that both countries do share a common threat to their indigenous architectural style by the ever-expanding international movement.

For Professor Hauser, architecture is, "the organisation of the human being in space with the accompanying activities." The area or space we inhabit, maintains, "the professor be it the farm lands of central Germany or the deserts of Jordan, have a profound impact upon our on-going concept of home. Similarly, adds the professors, time and its accompanying technology will be a prime factor in the way we shape our space and environment."

With his excellent slides, Professor Hauser demonstrates how difficulties confronting mankind

in space and time result in culture. The problems of new buildings in old settings then can be understood within these confines and with an incisive comprehension of the artistic possibilities inherent in each object of creation, maintains the professor.

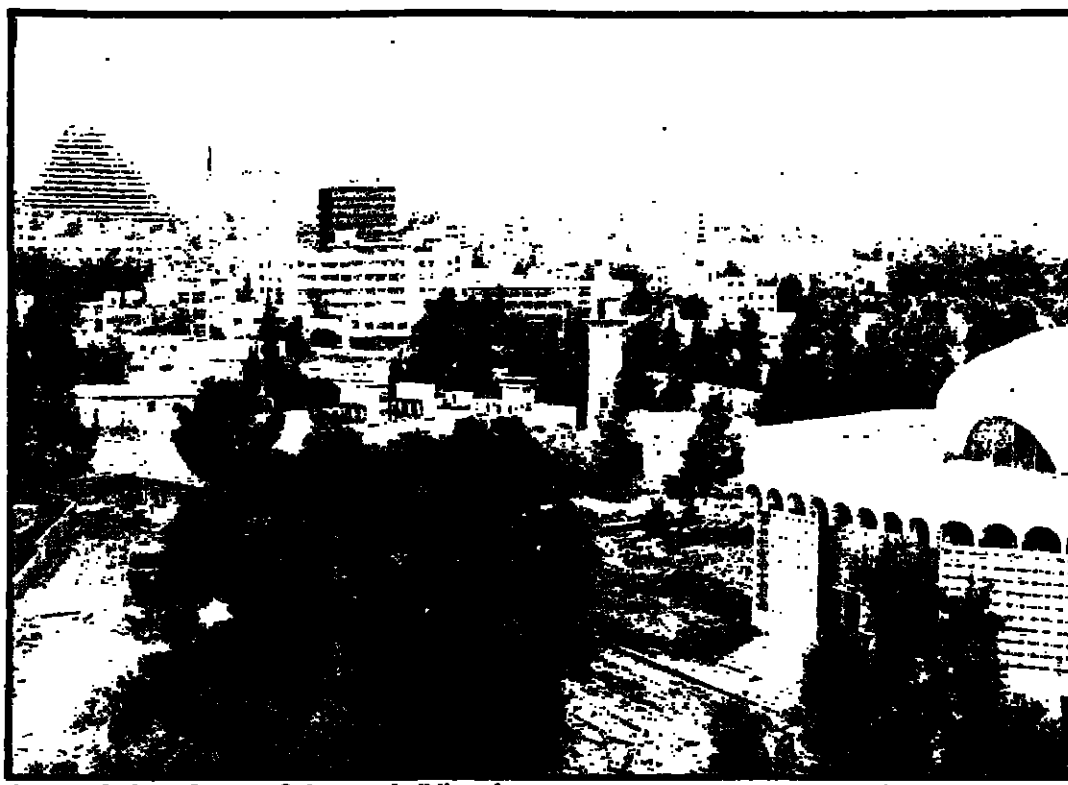
## Renovation, restoration

Renovation and renewal of buildings and quarters has enormous possibilities as Professor Hauser's slides indicates. Restoration can involve pains taken in the renovation of an existing dwelling as carried out in the delicate skeleton of a wooden structured Bavarian house. Or it can involve the complete remodelling of period housing. The professor has carried out several such projects, including a charming cottage which, to the uninitiated eye, appears as old as its fellows in the same street. Restorations can involve the studied use of modern materials in antique settings. Professor Hauser offers the example of renovations on a Veronian fort. The external walls were repaired and left as plastering would have destroyed the wonderful patina of time, existing in each different era's renovations — "the history of Verona," comments the professor.

Internal renovations were more daring with the use of purely Twentieth Century materials — cement beams, plaster walls and modern smooth finishes contrasting with ancient rough surfaces.

## High rise development

With high land costs, many traditional low-level city centres have been invaded by high rise development. The key to successful integration of the two, says Professor Hauser, is balance. When high rise blocks dwarf the existing buildings "it is only a matter of time before they too are replaced by further modern development." The photographic display admirably presents the huge number of modern buildings already constructed in older settings.



A general view of some of the new buildings in Amman (File photo)

The dilemma for German architects in the eighties, according to Professor Hauser, is whether to build in existing patterns or for structures to take on new forms. Most architectural offices are involved in both kinds of construction, adds the professor. With the approach of zero population growth and existence of sufficient housing, architects will be involved in restoration, says the professor.

For Jordan's architects the problems are not similar. First of all population growth is still increasing and a sizeable amount of new housing is required each year to absorb the increase. Secondly, much of the existing housing is of low quality and unrepairable. Restoration, however, is of vital importance to Jordan's antiquities and the message carried by both Professor Hauser and the Goethe Institute's photographic exhibition have great relevance to the future survival of Jordan's historic landmarks and their surrounding environment.

## Increased student activism worries Chinese leaders

By Graham Earnshaw  
Reuters

PEKING — China's ruling Communist Party is facing growing student activism, with attacks on problems like inflation and corruption also striking at the heart of the party's reform strategy. Western diplomats have said.

Chinese student sources say university students around the country have been using denunciations of Japanese militarism in the 1930s as camouflage for more serious criticisms on sensitive domestic issues.

They said plans for unofficial demonstrations by students on December 9, the 50th anniversary of student protests in Peking against Japanese expansionism, have been stopped because "They are using the wrong slogans."

Informed Chinese sources said one proposed slogan, aimed at food price rises earlier this year, which have caused discontent among some urban residents, was: "We have to eat."

Other targets of criticism are corruption among party officials and the special privileges enjoyed by many top cadres and their children.

Idren. "The party basically wants the students to shut up, get on with their studies and leave politics alone," said one Western diplomat. "There is no doubt they are worried by this rise in student activism."

The first indication that something unusual was happening on China's campuses was a demonstration in central Peking on September 18 with slogans attacking several trends, including the flood of Japanese consumer goods.

Reports of incidents in a number of other cities followed, and the Communist Party responded by sending senior officials on to campuses around the country to "explain the situation."

"What scares the party most is people deciding that the current economic reforms are the cause of the various social problems which have appeared and which the students are complaining about," said one Western diplomat.

The activism on the campuses, although mild so far compared to that in many other countries, is extraordinary in China where the party controls the future of every university student through the

Randa Habib's  
Corner

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THE TRAGIC accident that took the lives of innocent students on the desert road brings to light the efficiency of schoolbuses and their drivers.

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As a pre-emptive measure, all schoolbus drivers should pass a strict test to ensure that they drive safely on the road. A supervisor must also accompany the schoolbus on its tour in order to control immature students' behaviour and at the same time to report on the driver's abilities. Another measure must also be taken to prevent children from sitting on the front seats of buses and windows should always be closed.

The other day I saw a driver of well-known private school in Amman eating a sandwich while driving. Moreover, the teacher, who was supposed to have a watchful eye, was sitting on the front seat, drinking juice. The teacher seemed to be oblivious of the mess ignited by students at the rear seats of the bus. Most of them were standing, some were fighting, hands and heads of others were poking out of the open windows. Strangely, they were making comments and signs at other cars. The teacher woke up, though, at the voice of a young peddler selling sponges at a traffic lights' stop. After a give-and-take haggles, she bought three packets of kitchen sponges before going back to her juice and lethargy.

This is just an example of the daily negligence of those who are supposed to safeguard the lives of the children. In fact, a considerable number of schoolbuses do not adhere, the least, to safety regulations.

I say it is time for concerned authorities to deal with such grave problems in order to put an end to the on-going unnecessary accidents, which could easily be avoided.

## The story of modern art as told by lithos at the French Cultural Centre

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the French Cultural Centre this week is a small but exciting collection of lithographs made by the printer Charles Sorlier illustrating the work of some of the most famous artists to have worked in France over the last hundred years. Encompassing the caricatures of Daumier, the fauvism of Matisse, the cubism of Laurens, the abstraction of Estève and the novelle figuration of Cuco, the exhibition thus manages to convey some idea of the story of modern art from its beginnings to the present day.

The earliest of the 21 prints, which have all been drawn from the collection of the Musée des Sables d'Olonne, is a delightfully humorous caricature of a "Monsieur Harle Pere" made in 1833 by Honore Daumier. For forty years, from 1839 onwards, a period of great social and political upheaval in Paris, Daumier contributed satirical lithographs to the leading journals of the time. His superb draughtsmanship, his keen eye and his sympathy for the poor people he usually portrayed often brought him into conflict with the authorities.

Following on from that, although from a much later date, is the print of the work of Henri de Toulouse Lautrec, who like Daumier was also a satirist. His subject matter however was not the millions thronging the modern cities patiently getting through a life

they cannot change, but the tawdry population of the "Fin de Siècle" Parisian nightworld. The bright brass colours, the mask-like faces, the distortions by simplification so clearly seen in this print, so characteristic of his work, anticipate the later expressionism and the work of Laurens, in advance of its time, should be considered transitional from impressionism to the pluralism of styles that was to follow.

## 'Shockingly brilliant colours'

In 1905, at the third Salon d'Automne, a group of young painters under the leadership of Henri Matisse exhibited canvases so simplified in design and so shockingly brilliant in colour that a startled critic of the time was compelled to describe the artists as 'fauves' — wild beasts. The movement did not last long but Henri Matisse, who remained the most faithful to its principles, did and his gift of combining colours in beautiful and unusual ways and his simplified, highly evocative figures and forms are strikingly evident in this one print taken from a collage made towards the end of the artist's long life in 1945.

Although Fauve in its simplified design, the lithograph of George Roualt's sad horseback riding circus clown, is in a very different vein from Matisse's serene and peaceful composition. Roualt's forms, outlined with strong effective bar-like divisions, like the leads in a Medieval sta-

lined glass window, carry a weighty sadness that seems to reach out and gently drape itself around you so that it becomes a mantle that is hard to shake off.

Representing cubism at the small show is the work of Henri Laurens who, in a classic piece, explores all the possible angles both seen and unseen in a traditional still life. The original, made in 1916 was inspired by the work of Picasso and Braque who together carried the ideas initiated by Cezanne in his landscapes to their full potential. The work of

## ART REVIEW

Picasso at this exhibition is represented by an excellent and somewhat humorous piece done later in his life when he was preoccupied by mythology and the work of his compatriot, Velasquez.

Andre Masson, perhaps better known for his manifestos on surrealism also however painted extremely well, as shown by the lithograph of his work at the exhibition. It is a piece of pure joyful simplicity showing in just a few lines the epitome of Paris for the tourist — the Eiffel Tower rising from the mass of the city up into the wide sky filled with the sunshine of childhood.

Eventually the work of the surrealists, passing through expressionism, led to true abstraction which is represented here by among others the work of Pol-

lockoff and Estève whose clear bright colours and overlapping textures are a delight to the eye.

## From abstraction to realism

Linking abstraction with the work of the new realists is a wonderful print — perhaps the best at this exhibition — by Lapique. Heavily influenced by traditional Japanese paintings, Lapique's figures — the warrior on horseback, the crouching tigers — have been reduced to clear simple lines of bright, beautiful colours of every hue.

Finally, the exhibition ends with a lithograph of the work of Cuco who, during the sixties, was at the forefront of the artists returning to figurative work. Again this is an exciting piece, perfect in its composition, glowing with the pure colours of the Mediterranean. Running up the stairway of a classical garden overlooking the sea which lies still and immobile under a pink sunset, is a pack of hounds — Cuco's symbol for people. What is particularly effective in this piece is the way Cuco has reduced the colours of his forms to some two or three shades which gives them not only a subtle simplicity, but also a beguiling flow and rhythm.

Accompanying the exhibition, which runs until Dec. 6 when it moves onto Baghdad, are a series of video films which explore different aspects of modern art and answers some of the questions raised by this interesting exhibition.

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## Rossi quells doubts with two goals against Inter

ROME (R) — Paolo Rossi, the hero of Italy's 1982 World Cup triumph, recovered his form with a goal in each half of AC Milan's thrilling derby with city rivals Internazionale Sunday. But the 2-2 draw left both sides trailing in the Italian first division soccer championship.

Leaders Juventus maintained their excellent start to the season with a 1-0 win over Fiorentina to stay five points clear at the top. Second-placed Napoli, despite the absence of Argentine striker Diego Maradona, stayed in touch with a 2-1 victory at Bari.

Rossi, who hit six goals during the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain, showed a capacity 80,000 crowd at Milan's San Siro Stadium that he has fully recovered from the broken leg that has so far marred his first season with Milan following a close season transfer from Juventus.

After only four minutes, he scored his first goal in Milan's black-and-red shirt from an opening by Pietro Paolo Viridis and he added another in the second half with a

typically accurate shot from the edge of the penalty area.

In between, however, Internazionale equalised through Sandro Altobelli after 28 minutes and went in front when Irish midfielder Liam Brady converted a penalty after Karl-Heinz Rummenigge was brought down.

The West German striker, struggling off the effects of an injury that ruled him out of the starting line-up, had come on as a substitute for Claudio Marangon in the second half and was promptly brought down by Filippo Galli.

"This is the one game where I would love to score," Rossi said before the match. "The fans love you forever if you score in a Milan derby." The draw left Milan and Inter even on 15 points, six behind

leaders Juventus and one behind Napoli.

Sergio Brio's 14th minute goal was enough for Juventus to beat Fiorentina and celebrate French midfielder Michel Platini's 100th league appearance for the Turin side.

Napoli proved they can play without the suspended Maradona when Bruno Giordano hit both goals in their 2-1 win at Bari after Luciano Sola had opened the scoring in the third minute.

Torino moved up to fifth with a 1-1 draw at Como. Antonio Comi scoring their equaliser.

Roma, watched by their President Dino Viola, who is under investigation for alleged corruption, lost 1-0 in Genoa to Sampdoria. Moreno Mannai scoring five minutes from time.

Defending champions Verona were humiliated 5-1 at Udinese, after leading through Domenico Volpati. Udinese equalised before halftime and afterwards scored four more, including one by Peruvian Geronimo Barbado.

## Lendl complains too, but wins anyway

MELBOURNE (R) — Top seed Ivan Lendl, looking lethargic and complaining about the courts, joined a sparkling Mats Wilander in the fourth round of the Australian Open Sunday.

Lendl was far from happy with his form or the conditions after his hard-fought 6-3, 1-6, 6-3, 6-2 third round win over Tennessee left-hander Ben Testerman.

But Sweden's Wilander, the defending champion going for his third straight title, was unworried

by the surface as he brushed aside American Leif Shiras 6-2, 6-3, 6-2 on the centre court.

Lendl, the reigning U.S. Open champion, said he was "tired" and "unhappy" after battling to beat the tenacious American who defied a shoulder injury to test the Czechoslovak fully.

The world number one admitted he was looking forward to a break from the circuit, and then launched a fierce attack on the Kooyong courts.

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Jordan to attend Asian Olympic forum

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will attend a meeting of the general assembly of the Asian Olympic Committee which begins Wednesday in Manama, Bahrain. Deputy Chairman of the Jordanian National Olympic Committee Dr. Muwaffaq Al Fawaz Al Z'ubi, who leaves Amman Monday to represent Jordan in the meeting, said that the two-day meeting will discuss the Asian Committee chairman's report about its activities from October 1984 until November 1985 as well as follow-up of the Winter Olympic Games. Also to be discussed are topics related to the Seoul sports tournament, development of Olympic Games in general, and amendments to the Asian Olympic Committee's statutes.

### Fan violence flares in W. Germany

KAISERSLAUTERN, West Germany (AP) — Twenty-five FC Saarbrücken fans were detained for assault and property damage after the West German first-division match Saturday between their club and FC Kaiserslautern, authorities said Sunday. Police said the rowdy fans were released after being taken into custody for identity checks before and after the game. Some of the Saarbrücken fans had started fights with Kaiserslautern followers, police said. The game ended in a 1-1 tie. Meanwhile, at the Borussia Moenchengladbach-Bayern Munich match in Moenchengladbach, 18 spectators in the stadium's standing-room-only section were injured when two iron railings gave way under severe crowd pressure. Seven of the fans suffered serious injury and were taken by ambulances to area hospitals, police said. The iron railing collapse was an accident because no fans had been hawking at the time, authorities said.

### Nantes second in French League

PARIS (R) — An 86th minute goal by Yugoslav Vahid Halilhodzic helped Nantes snatch a 3-2 win at Bastia and squeeze into second place in the French soccer league Saturday night. Nantes, 1-0 away winners over Moscow Spartak in the first leg of their third round UEFA Cup tie on Wednesday, looked for a long time as though they would pay the price for resting several senior players. Bastia, next to bottom, led 1-0 at halftime but Argentine Jorge Burruchaga seized on their defensive mistakes to score twice in four minutes and Halilhodzic's late goal sealed success. The victory put Nantes on 31 points, one ahead of third-placed champions Bordeaux, who drew with leaders Paris Saint-Germain on Friday.

### Galatasaray climbs atop prime division

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP) — West German coach Jupp Derwall's team Galatasaray edged 14th-placed Zonguldakspor 1-0 at home to take the lead on aggregate goals Sunday at the end of 14th-round of play in the prime soccer division. With Sunday's win, famous Istanbul squad Galatasaray increased its points to 19 in 12 games and is followed by another Istanbul team Fenerbahce, which has also garnered 19 points in 13 games. They were trailed by Eskisehirspor and Besiktas, which defeated Sakaryaspor and Orduspor 2-0 respectively. Previously league-leading Samsunspor suffered an 0-2 upset defeat against Denizlispor in an away match and went down to 5th-place this week.

## England's healthy soccer giant basks in long-awaited revival

By Robert Millward  
AP Sports Writer

MANCHESTER, England — Manchester United, England's most famous soccer giant, is enjoying a long-awaited revival which its manager says is the start of a great new era for the "Reds." United, steeped in history and past glories, is buoyant and booming while most other English clubs still are reeling from the effects of last season's Bradford and Brussels disasters.

Fifty-six people died when fire swept through a wooden stand at the northern English city of Bradford on May 11. Eighteen days later, 39 died when fans rioted at the European Champions' Cup final at Brussels' Heysel Stadium between England's Liverpool and Juventus of Italy.

The rioting was widely blamed on the English team's fans. Most of those who died were Italian.

The Brussels incident led to an indefinite ban on English clubs in European competitions. Manchester United, as holder of the F.A. (Football Association) Cup, was unable to take its place in this season's Cup Winners' Cup.

"Playing in Europe was something the club was reared on," Ron Atkinson, the burly, flamboyant United Manager, told the Associated Press.

"The ban is frustrating, disappointing. In a way it's annoying too, because we feel that along with other clubs, we have been punished for things that weren't our fault."

Atkinson's team has responded by taking the domestic league by storm this season. When English teams eventually are allowed back into European competitions, the United boss wants his club to be national soccer champion.

That could, of course, mean United having to win the league several times.

"The team are achieving better results now than at any time since we won the European (Champions') Cup in 1968," Atkinson said. "We feel we are ready to go places."

Manchester United has proved once before that it can fight back

from adversity. In 1958, 23 people, including eight first-team United players, were killed when their plane crashed on take-off from Munich.

The team, known then as the "Busby Babes" after manager Matt Busby, was returning from a Champions' Cup tie in Belgrade.

Busby and teen-age winger Bobby Charlton survived, and a new Manchester United emerged in the 1960s.

Charlton and other star players, such as George Best and Denis Law, launched a spectacular revival that eventually led to success in the 1968 Champions Cup final when United became the first English side to lift the trophy by beating the formerly impregnable Portuguese, Benfica.

But since then, the club has stayed relatively dormant, and even was relegated for one season.

Despite three triumphs in the domestic F.A. Cup, the big-spending "Reds" have not achieved the success observers expected, frustrating its vast army of fanatical fans, by far the most loyal in the country.

The club has not had a single championship or European trophy since the triumph over Benfica. Atkinson believes all that is about to change.

His star-studded team has led the English league since the opening day, although it is being closely challenged by its arch rival in the English northwest, Liverpool. "People are saying that our lead is being overhauled. I don't know what other team could have done what we have done in the circumstances. It's a great tribute to the players," Atkinson said.

"If you look at Liverpool's record this season, winning every home game, they have had their best start for many years and they're still in our wake," he said.

"If we had not had so many injuries we would have had far more daylight between us and the chasing teams."

"We no longer look at Liverpool as a yardstick for success. We have to make our own and I think we are in a position to achieve it. The future looks very good."

Despite regular splashes in the transfer market, the club has a healthy bank balance with 50,000 fans regularly swarming through the turnstiles on match days — more than double the first-division average.

Two weeks ago, the club announced an overall profit of \$400,000, following a British record of \$2.1 million the previous season.

"We have a stadium which, without a shadow of a doubt, is the best in Britain and we are still making improvements to it," Atkinson said. "We have just opened up a soccer museum inside the ground and that should be highly successful, judging by the interest already shown."

Plans are being discussed, he said, to match Barcelona's lavish Nou Camp facilities by building an indoor stadium next to the Old Trafford ground. It would house the club's basketball team and stage money-spinning events such as rock concerts.

Of the club's rivalry with Liverpool, Atkinson said: "I think we are in a position now, after two of three years' hard work, to challenge them on every count in head-to-head matches."

How does Atkinson's army measure up to Busby's Babes and the side that won the Champions Cup 17 years ago?

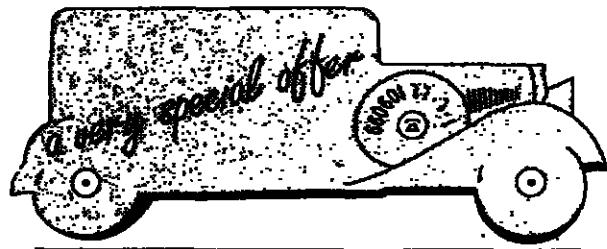
"Matt Busby has said recently that this is the team he's most enjoyed watching for the past 20 years," Atkinson replied.

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(Colour)

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### Cinema AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 22117

RETURN OF THE  
SECRET RIVALS

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

### Cine-Theatre Philadelphia

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SKY HIGH

(Colour)

Show at 3:30, 6:30, 10:15

### Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 22198

MARD

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

### Cinema OPERA

Tel: 678979

"AMMAN" UNDER  
RAINBOW

(Arabic)

Performances: 2:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Abdull. behind Alla office



## Bad debts pile up in Saudi Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Banks lending money in Saudi Arabia now face a mountain of bad debts because of the conflict between Western-style banking and Islamic laws, say banking and legal sources in the region.

Saudi courts will not back bank claims for interest, forbidden by Islam, and often offset the interest already paid by a borrower against the principal he owes.

Banks say borrowers well able to pay their debts often hide behind such judgements. Even when banks get court orders for debt repayment, they have found it practically impossible to win an order for seizure of assets.

The head of the country's fourth largest bank, Al Bank Al Saudi Al Fransi, has complained in an interview of a "deterioration of financial morality in the kingdom."

Mr. Yves Max, managing director of the bank, called for modern financial laws in keeping with Saudi Arabia's industrialisation drive, now placing emphasis on

the private sector. "If you want to develop a large and modern economy, you need a large and modern banking system," he told the Saudi Gazette. "Banks are a keystone to that development."

Saudi authorities, which have so far resisted an Islamic-style banking system, are aware of the problems. According to official figures, Saudi banks have set aside \$1.5 billion in loan-loss provisions since 1982 on loans of about \$16 billion.

But bankers and lawyers doubt that the political climate exists for changes in the law so fundamental as to allow banks to win judgements for interest in the courts.

"The economic environment and the ambiguous legal framework in which they operate, in terms of collecting interest and foreclosing on creditors, is plaguing all the banks," said one senior Bahrain-based banker.

Bankers say the ambiguity was always there. But it has only be-

come important as government spending — and thus Saudi economic activity — has dramatically slowed causing a slump which has led to billions of dollars of bad debts.

Saudi Arabia has borne the brunt of a weak oil market which has more than halved government revenues to \$47 billion in 1984-85 from over \$100 billion three years earlier.

Government income this year is expected to be even lower.

The interior ministry last month issued guidelines to streamline commercial debt collection procedures, making it more difficult to jail debtors.

They also made it easier to get someone out of prison who has no means to repay his debts, but increased the power of courts to stop a debtor from leaving the country.

Since orders to seize assets are practically impossible to obtain, the only legal course against a debtor is jail — often enough of a threat to achieve some settlement.

But legal and banking sources said that in practice only poorer debtors are imprisoned.

"Having someone sent to jail is the last shot for the banks. If they miss, there's little more they can do," said one lawyer.

Islamic law has no system of precedent and judges look at each case on its merits. This means that most — but not all — courts will be willing to offset interest already paid by a debtor against the principal he owes.

Lawyers say that loan agreements with Saudi borrowers often cite English law or the law of the state of New York. However, they say this has proved practically useless unless the borrower holds assets overseas which can be seized.

They say that while procedures exist to enforce foreign court judgements in Saudi Arabia, this in practice has never been done for rulings from non-Arab courts.

## Dollar's slide dims prospects for cut in U.S. interest rates

NEW YORK (R) — The plunge of the dollar on world foreign exchange markets has all but ruled out a cut in the trend-setting U.S. interest rates for the rest of this year, according to financial analysts.

Speculation has been strong that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will cut its discount rate, signalling a further fall in interest rates that would tend to spur economic activity but make the dollar less attractive to foreign investors.

The speculation reached fever pitch last week, driving the dollar to a 2-1/2-year low against the German mark and pushing long-term U.S. bond yields to their lowest since 1980.

No reduction in interest rates occurred, however, and economists said the main reason was fear among central bank officials that a cut could turn the dollar's orderly decline of recent weeks into a disastrous selling out.

The discount rate — the rate at which the Fed occasionally lends to member banks — stands at 7-1/2 per cent.

"Such a Fed easing step would hardly seem to be called for when it could threaten a disorderly free fall in the dollar," said Mr. David Jones of Aubrey G. Lanston and Co.

"Such a precipitous dollar drop could be expected to lead to the undesired results of an outflow of much-needed foreign savings and the potential for renewed U.S. inflation," Mr. Jones explained in a newsletter of the New York securities firm.

The U.S. has been actively promoting a lower dollar to restore the competitiveness of U.S. manufacturers on world markets and head off protectionist pressures in Congress.

Since Sept. 22, when Treasury Secretary James Baker agreed in New York with his counterparts from Japan, West Germany, Britain and France on the need to bring down the dollar, the currency has dutifully declined towards the "soft landing" U.S. officials hoped for.

The dollar has fallen 20 per cent against the yen to almost 200 yen and 14 per cent against the mark.

The Baker plan envisages \$20 billion in the new loans from creditor banks, together with additional funding from the World Bank and other multilateral agencies.

Bankers and some U.S. officials say the treasury may not win an early pledge from commercial banks to provide the required money.

"Here are major implementation questions that have to be resolved, but I think we're making pretty good progress," said a senior treasury official who asked not to be named.

The heart of the problem is that Mr. Baker has ruled out any concessions to the banks in the form of World Bank guarantees that their loans will be repaid.

Any concession by Washington that sanctioned official assistance alongside new bank loans to debtor countries could be held hostage by Congress, where feelings run deep that the U.S. proposal should not turn into a bank bailout.

Some big U.S. banks would like to see more official backing in the form of repayment guarantees by Western export credit agencies, like the U.S. Export-Import Bank.

European and Japanese banks are also reluctant to participate, arguing that the problem is largely American, and many banks worry that the problem of capital flight from debtor countries has not been addressed.

But this week the European Community's (EC's) executive committee may try to get its member governments to express concrete support for the plan during Community ministerial meetings being held in conjunction with an EC summit in Luxembourg Monday and Tuesday.

Such a development could help to win more support for the plan from European banks than most have shown so far.

Debtor nations, for their part, are concerned that more lending by international agencies, like the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, would carry stricter requirements

for economic policy reform than in the past.

Brazil, Mexico and Argentina, which together owe \$265 billion, last week called for more details of the U.S. plan before agreeing to participate.

Mr. Baker is seeking a pledge of support from the banks by mid-December and is also trying to persuade a South American nation to be the first to seek new loans within the plan's framework.

"The way I envisage it, the first country that is ready to give it a try and needs some financing will be the first country the proposal will be tried out with," the senior treasury official said.

In particular, he singled out Argentina, Mexico, Uruguay and Brazil. But bankers say Argentina, the only major South American debtor that is now implementing full-blown reforms to bolster its economy, does not want to be first on the list.

Mexico, whose financial woes provoked the debt crisis in mid-1982, is another doubtful candidate.

One senior banker said he understood that a mission of the International Monetary Fund recently in Mexico concluded that the country was far from ready to participate in the plan.

Mexico, still reeling from the impact of the earthquake that ripped through Mexico City in September, owes almost \$100 billion and needs more cash next year.

Brazil, which has over \$100 billion of foreign debt, has held talks with Mr. Baker on joining the plan.

But it has rejected any new IMF reforms and is an unlikely candidate while it tolerates a rate of inflation of over 200 per cent and protects its markets. U.S. officials say.

Mr. Baker has stressed that his plan is intended to spur economic growth, rather than the austerity associated with the IMF programmes of the past few years, but he also emphasised low inflation and markets open to foreign investment.

U.S. officials see no real option to the Baker plan.

## Warsaw raises petrol prices

WARSAW (R) — The Polish government raised the prices of petrol and diesel oil by between 20 and 31 per cent from Sunday in order to discourage consumption, the official news agency PAP reported.

Poland lacked money to import more oil but 400,000 new cars were registered in recent years, the agency said.

Although petrol has been rationed since 1982, more conservation was necessary, it said.

Western economists noted that the Soviet Union was unable at present to increase its exports of oil to Poland.

The price of a litre of 94-octane petrol rose by 20 per cent to 60 zloties (40 cents), 78-octane by 24 per cent to 52 zloties (35 cents) and diesel by 31 per cent to 42 zloties (28 cents). Diesel oil is not rationed.

## Prosecution presents evidence in Arab Monetary Fund case

ABU DHABI (R) — The prosecution presented evidence Sunday against former Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) president Jawad Hashem, accused of financial malpractices that allegedly cost the fund more than \$70 million during his 1977-82 tenure.

Public prosecutor Abdul-Wahab Abdul-tal reported after the hearing that Judge Hisham Saraj had ordered the first of 11 prosecution witnesses to appear at the next session on Dec. 8.

Mr. Hashem and five associates have been charged with breach of faith and falsification of accounts, but Mr. Hashem says the fund lost only \$35 million through legitimate gold and silver dealing.

Mr. Abdul said the prosecution evidence compiled earlier this year in a special investigation consisted of 5,000 pages of documents. Of the six defendants, only accountants Tawfiq Ayoub and Samir Rajab are living in the United Arab Emirates and attended court Sunday.

Mr. Abdul said there had been no response to an international arrest order issued for the other four, all of whom are Iraqis. Besides Mr. Hashem, they are former treasury head Mohammad Mahdi Saleh, Bahr Al Oulom and ex-finance directors Samir Fadil Oun and Jalal Awhan Stephan.

## China Shipbuilding Corporation to lay off 1400 workers

TAIPEI (AP) — The government-run China Shipbuilding Corp. will dismiss 1,400 workers this month to cut financial losses, company officials said Sunday.

The officials said the layoffs, involving mainly managerial staff and engineers, are expected to save the company \$52 million Taiwan dollars (\$13.8 million) during the coming year.

The company now has a staff of 8,300 and their annual payments total 3.2 billion Taiwan dollars (\$800 million), or 30 per cent of the company's expenditures, the officials said.

The officials said the company has been operating at a deficit this year due to a worldwide recession in the shipbuilding industry.

Between July and October, they said, the company incurred a deficit of 770 million Taiwan dollars (\$19.25 million). They added the deficit in November is expected to total 120 million Taiwan dollars (\$3 million).

The company now has orders to build 18 ships, all but two — a 150,000-ton ship and a 300,000-ton vessel for Hong Kong shipping firms — for domestic firms, the officials said.

**Dhaka to spend \$1.2b on electricity**

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh plans to spend \$1.2 billion to double electricity generation and quadruple the number of electricity users in rural areas.

The minister of state for energy and mineral resources, Mr. Zafar Imam, told the Bangladesh News Agency four new power plants would be built by 1990 with help from the Soviet Union and other countries to raise power production from 1,000 to 2,000 megawatts.

Under the five-year plan, 1.25 million rural families would be supplied with electricity compared with 300,000 only during the previous five-year plan, rural electrification department officials said.

## Singapore stock exchange suspends trading

SINGAPORE (R) — The stock exchange of Singapore said Sunday it was suspending all trading from Monday to prevent panic selling after a major industrial venture was put into receivership.

Exchange Chairman Ong Tjin An told reporters the suspension, an unprecedented move, was expected to last for a few days to allow a cooling off period for "the people to digest the situation."

The decision came after banks and other creditors failed to work out a financial package to rescue Pan-Electric Industries Ltd, a company struggling under debts of more than \$350 million Singapore dollars (\$160 million).

Pan-Electric, with 68 subsidiaries scattered in Hong Kong, Malaysia, Bermuda, Brunei and Britain, said the appointment of a receiver would allow more time to restructure the company but gave no details.

Mr. Ong said the stock exchange had to suspend trading because "shares might fall and that's what we're trying to prevent."

It had also asked the Kuala Lumpur stock exchange, where many Singapore firms are quoted, to consider similar action and discussions were still in progress, he said.

The stock exchange said in a statement it was working out a new scheme to strengthen Singapore's securities industry following the Pan-Electric problem.

It gave no details, but said the

decision was taken after talks with the monetary authority of Singapore and four major local banks.

The Pan-Electric crisis has sent shock waves through a business community already reeling under a severe economic slump. Malaysian multi-millionaire politician, Mr. Tan Koon Swan, has a substantial stake in the company.

Industry sources said a total collapse of Pan-Electric would have a serious effect on Singapore's economy, which is already officially forecast to shrink by two per cent this year, the first decline in two decades.

Pan-Electric, which began as a manufacturer of electrical products with a paid up capital of 80

million Singapore dollars (\$37 million) in 1960, later branched out into shipping, marine and property investments.

Trading in shares of Pan-Electric and two related companies was suspended on Nov. 19. The Straits Times industrial index has since fallen from 758.93 points to 691.81 at the close of trading last Friday.

A creditors' statement indicated that the rescue plan founded on conditions required of a major Pan Electric shareholder.

Bank creditors include Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Asia Ltd, Barclays Bank International, Citibank N.A., Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, P.K. Christian Bank (South East Asia), and Societe Generale.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, DEC. 2, 1985  
GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to decide the policies under which you wish to operate in the days ahead and to see how your own particular talents and creative ideas fit into such a plan.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact good friends and plan for recreations later. Get busy with creative ideas and get much accomplished.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get the fundamental side of your life better organized and be more concerned with the scope of it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good day to see as many persons as you can and come to a far better understanding with them.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get business and financial affairs improved so that you can have a greater abundance and add to assets.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You are able to gain personal aims because the aspects are good for such. Be with the powerful who can be of great help to you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use a more direct approach at your aims and attain them more easily. Be at your very best in the evening.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Contact friends who understand your ambitions and gain their support for your aims.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can add considerably to prestige by handling credit and career affairs intelligently.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are able to get right ideas from newcomers who can help your development. Plan an interesting trip.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are a fine organizer and can accomplish a great deal today. Show your special ability.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Join with generous partners and combine your finest efforts with them. The planets are favorable for greater progress.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can make your surroundings just as you want them to be, so get busy early on such. Show that you are clever.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she is very ambitious and will want to follow a fine profession. Slant the education along lines of executive work as this person will enjoy working with others. It is important that you give praise for any exceptional work done and this will raise the incentive.

## THE Daily Crossword by Martha J. DeWitt

ACROSS

- Hard-to-find well support
- Scot, land owner
- Leave out
- He wrote "Ride a White Horse"
- Arctic abode
- Barn ornament
- Baby's first words?
- Not to be used
- Assured faith
- ESP precursor
- Att
- This groove
- Chronic
- Pickle
- Assault
- QWTF locale
- Enrich, old style
- Power org.
- Refrains
- Where Eugene is: abba
- Far trader
- Belaid in
- Finished
- Irish city
- Widow's portions
- Way of viewing
- Club
- Signs
- One of the
- Keeps free of
- Kind of
- Dislocation
- Daughter
- Son of Jacob
- off (angry)
- Explanations: var.
- Step

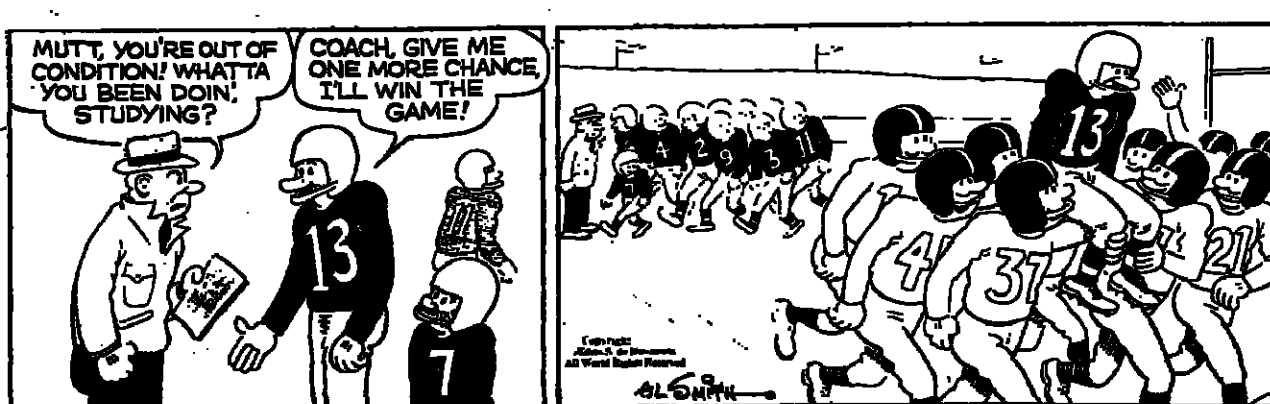
DOWN

- Marque de
- Trolley
- Below
- Most beloved
- Release
- Old
- Bad
- Patch
- Widow's portions
- Way of viewing
- Club
- Signs
- One of the
- Keeps free of
- Kind of
- Dislocation
- Daughter
- Son of Jacob
- off (angry)
- Explanations: var.
- Step
- Enriched
- World's
- Kind of
- Admission
- Beachman
- Enriched
- Marque de
- Below
- Most beloved
- Release
- Old

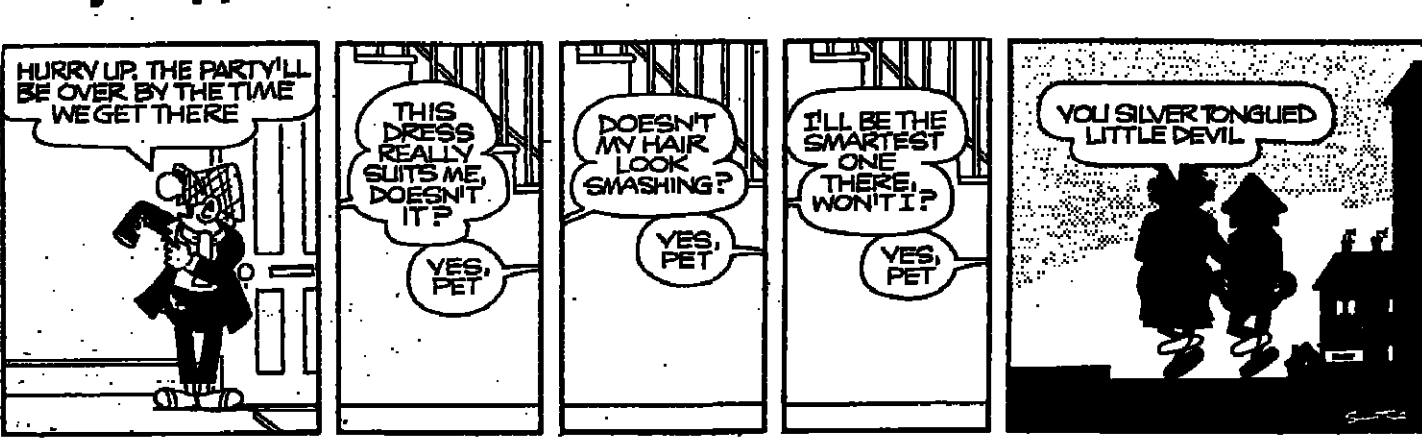
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RICOU  
NAISE  
TANDLE  
MYTIES

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A O O O O OF "O O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: SNARL SCARF COERCE FUNGUS  
Answer: Political candidates often stay on the fence in order to avoid giving this — "OF-FENSE"



# Sikh extremists kill 3, injure 5 in fresh raids

## Tough security imposed on Punjab

CHANDIGARH, India (R) — A tough security clampdown was imposed on Punjab Sunday after three people were killed and five wounded in fresh Sikh extremist violence in the north Indian state.

Police said that in the latest incidents extremists attacked a Sikh shrine near the holy city of Amritsar and a shop in the home town of Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala, leader of the moderate Sikh political party, the Akali Dal.

Seven people have been killed and nearly 50 injured in daily raids since extremists demanding a separate Sikh nation in Punjab stepped up their attacks a week ago. In a bid to stop the killings, the Punjab government Sunday banned night-time riding of motor cycles and imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew along the state's border with Pakistan.

A government spokesman told reporters that other security measures included bans on carrying weapons in public or gatherings of more than five people and stricter

patrols along railway lines and irrigation channels.

Police in the state capital Chandigarh said three extremists burst into a Sikh shrine at Viram, 25 kilometres from Amritsar, Saturday night and shot dead Baldev Singh, a member of the Nihangs, a Sikh warrior sect, and wounded two companions.

Baldev Singh was the bodyguard of Nihang leader Kahan Singh who was shot dead by extremists in Bombay last month.

It was the second extremist attack on a Sikh shrine in less than a week. On Wednesday extremists wounded the head priest of the holiest Sikh shrine, the Golden Temple in Amritsar, and shot dead his bodyguard.

In a second attack Saturday night, two extremists shot dead a Hindu shopkeeper and wounded

two Hindu employees in the town of Barnala, about 100 miles (150 kilometres) from Chandigarh.

During a subsequent shootout with police, one of the extremists was killed and a policeman was injured.

Police captured the second extremist whom they identified as Balvinder Singh who escaped from jail after being arrested for extremist attacks last month.

In other weekend violence, extremists killed two policemen near the Pakistan border early on Saturday morning. Indian authorities have said some extremists use Pakistan as a base, a charge denied by Islamabad.

Punjab Finance Minister Balwant Singh defended the Akali Dal's decision to free hundreds of extremist suspects held since the Indian army stormed the Golden Temple in June 1984 to dislodge extremists there.

He told reporters there was no indication that any of the released suspects were linked to the recent attacks.

# NATO defence ministers meet today

BRUSSELS (R) — The North Atlantic alliance opens its annual autumn ministerial meeting Monday amid cautious optimism that last month's U.S.-Soviet summit has at last opened the way for progress in arms control.

The report President Reagan gave the NATO allies on his meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has raised hopes of movement, especially in the talks on medium-range missiles in Europe, diplomats said.

Prospects for arms control will figure in the meeting of NATO defence ministers on Tuesday, although their main task will be to assess results of a drive to improve the alliance's conventional defences, launched last December.

On the same day, NATO ambassadors in Vienna will present to the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact a new Western proposal for a quick troop reduction in an attempt to break a 13-year stalemate in talks on reducing conventional forces in Central Europe.

NATO will conduct a full review of East-West relations on Dec. 12 and 13 when alliance foreign ministers meet, with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz expected to give a more detailed account of the summit discussions.

The defence ministers are also likely to discuss a Dutch decision to reduce its armed forces' nuclear roles to offset the unpopular deployment of U.S. cruise missiles in The Netherlands.

The allies have warmly welcomed the hard decision, but criticised the plan to eliminate wartime nuclear tasks performed by Dutch fighters and sea patrol aircraft as militarily irrational and politically damaging.

The autumn NATO session begins with a meeting of European defence ministers Monday, expected to concentrate on ways of enhancing cooperation in armsaments to eliminate duplication and obtain better value for tight military budgets.

U.S. NATO Ambassador David Ashmore noted in a recent article that 11 firms in seven alliance countries are building anti-tank weapons at present. 18 companies in seven nations designing and making ground-to-air missiles and 16 firms in seven states working on air-to-ground weapons.

Avoiding waste and making better use of scarce resources is a key part of NATO Secretary General Lord Carrington's plan for defence improvements.

NATO forecasts show only four allies are likely to meet or exceed the alliance goal of a three-per-cent real annual increase in defence spending this year, U.S. officials said.

But a senior NATO official said many nations had taken steps to remedy critical shortages of ammunition and manpower, and were giving other key measures priority in long-term plans.

# 34 Philadelphia protesters arrested

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Police arrested 34 demonstrators who shouted anti-racist slogans as they marched into a mostly white neighbourhood under an emergency declaration.

It was the first violation of the mayor's Nov. 22 emergency declaration barring protests in the area, police said.

The march was an attempt by outsiders to "inflame" tensions in the south west Philadelphia neighbourhood, which last week was the scene of protests by whites against blacks who had purchased homes there, mayor W. Wilson Goode said.

The 34 demonstrators were arrested when they ignored police warnings and crossed the emergency zone boundary, police Capt. Robert Grasso said.

Karen Warrington, a spokeswoman for Mr. Goode, said the demonstrators were members of

the International Committee Against Racism, an organisation she said is affiliated with the American Communist Party.

Twenty-two of the 34 were not from the Philadelphia area, Mr. Goode said.

"There was an attempt by people from outside the city to inflame the situation, but groups like Push and others inside the city have attempted to maintain the peace," Mr. Goode said. Operation Push is a civil rights group that had cancelled a demonstration planned for last Saturday, a day after Mr. Goode issued his state of emergency order.

Capt. Grasso said the 34 would be arraigned on charges of violating the mayor's proclamation, which bans gatherings of four or more people in the neighbourhood except for recreation, religious activity or public transportation.

Also at the demonstration were about six members of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK) of Connecticut and New Jersey, who were passing out membership applications, Warrington said.

One KKK member, James Farand, said he was there to protest the demonstration.

"I feel it's terrible because it's Communism. It's OK to demonstrate against racism, but to bring in Communism, that's not our form of government," he said.

The mayor issued the order a day after about 200 white protesters gathered outside the home of an interracial couple who had moved in the previous weekend.

That demonstration came one night after a protest by about 400 whites outside the home of a black couple, who have since decided to move, officials have said.

# Canadian seaway to reopen on Monday

VALLEYFIELD, Quebec (R) — Ship traffic should resume Monday through the St. Lawrence seaway, which was blocked when an Indian freighter went off course and knocked down a bridge, a spokesman said.

Repair crews worked around the clock to make temporary repairs to the bridge which collapsed when struck on Friday. The accident forced a halt to all shipping through the seaway.

Seaway authorities said Saturday they expected to reopen the canal to traffic on Monday after

the bridge was propped up with steel cables and collars. Thirty-three ships were backed up along the seaway waiting to go through.

The 13,455-tonne Jala Godavari, which was supposed to pass through a channel under a liftable portion of the bridge, was off course when it smashed into and destroyed a pillar. A section of the roadway collapsed onto the ship.

The Seaway Authority said it planned to leave the ship in place to support the bridge until permanent repairs can be done after the shipping season ends this month due to ice.

"We don't know what will happen if we pull the ship out so we're going to leave it in place," a spokesman said.

The accident occurred as shippers were trying to make up lost time after a lockwall in the Welland Canal collapsed in October, closing the seaway for three weeks.

In November 1984 a bridge at Valleyfield, Quebec, five miles (eight kilometres) away from Friday's accident near St. Louis de Gonzague, became stuck and blocked shipping for 18 days.

# Zia invited to opening of Indian nuclear reactor

TOKYO (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has said his country has nothing to hide about its nuclear programme and that he invited Pakistani President Zia Ul Haq to the opening of a nuclear reactor this month.

Mr. Gandhi told the Japan National Press Club that the invitation was issued because Gen. Zia's visit to India in mid-December coincides with the inauguration of the plant.

"This is just a measure of how open our (nuclear) programme is," he said.

India and Pakistan have fought three wars since independence from Britain in 1947. Their current relations are marked by distrust over each other's nuclear programmes, which both nations claim are for peaceful purposes only.

The fast-breeder nuclear reactor is at Kalpakkam, near Madras in southernmost Tamil Nadu

state. Indian newspapers Sunday quoted Mr. Gandhi as saying the invitation to Gen. Zia was intended to reassure him of India's peaceful intentions.

India frequently has claimed that Pakistan is developing a nuclear weapon. Pakistan repeatedly has denied the claim, saying its nuclear programme is peaceful.

India has exploded a nuclear device but says it has no weapons programme.

Gen. Zia has proposed mutual inspection of nuclear facilities by the two countries but India has refused, saying Pakistan's weapons programme is clandestine and inspection would be meaningless.

Mr. Gandhi said relations with Pakistan have been improving in general.

"For every step we take backward, we take two or three forward," he said.

# Pakistan reportedly building up troops in Kashmir

NEW DELHI (R) — India's main news agency, the Press Trust of India (PTI), said Sunday Pakistan was building up its forces on their northern frontier in Jammu and Kashmir state and the two sides were exchanging fire.

PTI said firing first broke out on Aug. 29 when Indian troops objected to the Pakistanis digging trenches in no-man's-land along a line of control separating the two forces and had since spread to other sectors of the frontier.

It quoted official sources as saying Pakistan was reinforcing its troops along the border and conducting "large-scale military exercises." The sources said the build-up included the construction of new roads, bridges and helipads.

But in New Delhi, a Defence Ministry spokesman told Reuters he was not aware of a Pakistani build-up.

PTI said there had been casualties on both sides including two Pakistani soldiers killed and two Indian civilians wounded in the last few days.

It said at least nine Pakistani soldiers were killed in the Rajouri district of Jammu and Kashmir in other recent skirmishes.

# De la Madrid talks to Mexican astronaut

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — A radio call from Mexico's president has highlighted a day of on-board experiments and rest for the seven crew members of the U.S. shuttle Atlantis.

The President of Mexico, Miguel de la Madrid told Mexico's first space traveller, Rodolfo Neri Vela, "it's a great day for Mexico" in a conversation by radio with the Atlantis crew.

"The photography over Mexico has been splendid and spectacular," Mr. De la Madrid said.

Neri Vela was taking photographs of Mexico to determine earthquake damage and search for mineral deposits. "Orbiting Morelos (the Mexican communications satellite) was very successful and so far we are very happy with what the mission in Atlantis has given to Mexico," Mr.

De la Madrid said.

Neri Vela described his duties in tending to seeds and the stress test upon himself which has been working well. The Mexican astronaut said "the crew felt ill the first day but are feeling well now."

The astronauts carried OK chemical and pharmacological experiments Saturday as they took a respite from their building exercises.

Astronaut Sherwood Spring and Jerry Ross, wearing pressurised space suits and connected to the vehicle by safety lines, worked in space for five hours 32 minutes Saturday night testing techniques needed to build a space station in orbit in the 1990s.

They built a 45-foot (14 metre) tower out of 93 pieces of specially fashioned aluminium tubing one inch (2.3 cm) in diameter and took

it down several times, while standing on the surface of the open payload bay 190 miles (300 kilometres) above the earth.

They then floated freely as they constructed an inverted pyramid out of six 12-foot-long (3.6 metre) beams and took that down eight times. Their working speed exceeded expectations and they commented repeatedly on the ease of the assembly work.

After they took down the first tower, Spring said, "This is amazing, absolutely amazing. It all worked as advertised."

Other members of the crew were Commander Brewster Shaw, pilot Bryan O'Connor, biologist Mary Cleave and engineer Charles Walker. The 23rd space shuttle mission was due to end Tuesday evening at Edwards Air Force Base, California.

# 'Terror attacks' to increase by year 2000

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Terrorist attacks including airplane hijackings, bombings and assassinations will increase by the end of the century, but a terrorist nuclear attack is not likely, a Rand Corporation analyst says.

Increased resistance to terrorists, such as recent actions taken by the United States and Egypt to capture or kill hijackers, may prompt terrorist groups to change tactics or become more violent, said Brian M. Jenkins, chief analyst for terrorism studies at the suburban Santa Monica Research Institute.

Despite fears by some that terrorists will eventually use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, Jenkins said he does not believe it likely.

A 1984 Gallup poll of 1,346 people who held key positions in U.S. government, science and business found that their greatest fear was of a "nuclear accident involving terrorists."

Jenkins believes the possibility of terrorists obtaining nuclear

weapons has been "greatly exaggerated." In any event, he said, the explosion of a nuclear weapon, or killing of large numbers of people with chemical or biological weapons, would not serve the purposes of most terrorist groups.

He said terrorists want people watching their attacks so that they can achieve their political goals, but that large-scale killings would not advance a political agenda.

"Certainly, in the face of a nuclear threat, the rules that now limit police authorities in most democracies would change," he said.

"They fear unleashing government crackdowns that their groups might not survive."

In a forecast of terrorism in the year 2000, Jenkins predicts increased bloodshed and casualties as the 21st Century approaches.

"If terrorism persists, and we expect it will, a new generation of terrorists will have taken the field," he said.

Other factors also make an increase in terrorism likely, Jenkins said.

"Terrorists who have been in the field for many years have been brutalised by the long struggle," he said. "Killing becomes easier."

He also said the composition of some terrorist groups has changed "as the faint-hearted who have no stomach for indiscriminate killing drop out or are shoved aside by more ruthless elements."

Killings of hostages, once relatively rare, may increase as governments stiffen their resistance, as in last week's commando raid on the hijacked Egyptian jetliner in Malta.

"Terrorists... may feel compelled to escalate their violence in order to keep public attention or to recover coercive power lost as government have become more resistant to their demands," Jenkins said.

The number of terrorist attacks has increased by about 12 to 15 per cent a year, Jenkins said.

By the 1990s, if the rate of increase continues, "we could see something between 800 and 900 incidents a year."

# Spanish tycoon remanded in custody for fraud

MADRID (R) — A Madrid court remanded former tycoon Jose Maria Ruiz Mateos in custody Sunday after he was extradited from West Germany to face charges over the near collapse of his business empire, court officials said.

Judge Luis Larga refused bail and the 54-year-old founder of the 230-company Rumasa group, Spain's largest private holding, was taken to a high-security jail outside Madrid.

Ruiz Mateos, arrested Saturday in Frankfurt, was flown to a military base outside Madrid in a private plane Saturday night and taken to court for hearing.

He fled Spain shortly after the government seized Rumasa in February 1983. Spain requested his extradition after he was arrested in Frankfurt in April last year.

The Socialist government said it took over the holding to avert the biggest collapse in Spanish corporate history and to safeguard the group's 60,000 jobs.

Ruiz Mateos denies that his empire was in trouble, saying he was a victim of a plot by business rivals.

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# Exiled Seychelles leader kept dossier on murder plot

LONDON (AP) — An exiled opponent of the Marxist Seychelles government who was murdered Friday had prepared a dossier for the Sunday Times describing an alleged plot by Seychelles President Albert Rene to murder him in France, the paper reported.

The independent weekly said in early editions Saturday night that Gerard Hoareau, 34, outlined "a bungled plot" to kill him last September at the home of his wealthy Italian friend, Federico Casanova, in Cannes.

The head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist division said Saturday that police were searching for Hoareau's killer. Hoareau was leader of a movement dedicated to the overthrow of Rene's government.

He was struck by at least three bullets, probably fired from a high-powered automatic weapon, outside his home in North London, police said.

The Sunday Times said the three-page document, which Hoareau wrote with his press officer Bernard Verlaque, was delivered Friday and contained what it described as "extraordinary" allegations.

"He described a plot involving a French detective agency, guns

smuggled in diplomatic bags, shadowy mafia figures from New York and finally, Mario Ricci, a millionaire Italian financier who lives in the Seychelles and is known locally as the 'vice-president' because he is so close to president Rene," the paper said.

The Sunday Times said the document was being taken seriously by Scotland Yard. But a Scotland Yard spokeswoman said: "We have no knowledge of this. This is all speculation on the part of the paper."

The Sunday Times quoted police in Nice as saying they knew about a plot to kill Hoareau and were investigating allegations that two men were behind the murder.

Rene has denied any involvement in the killing. Ricci was quoted by the paper as saying through an interpreter on Friday: "I was absolutely surprised by the news of Hoareau and have had nothing to do with any plots to kill him."

The paper said there was also an American dimension to the plot. In New York, it said a former high-ranking Italian intelligence agent, Francesco Pazienza, told the FBI he had tape recordings of himself, Rene and Ricci discussing "the elimination" of Hoareau.



# Colombian picture wins Rio film prize

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — An international jury gave the Golden Toucan Award to a Colombian movie that was filmed in the town of Armero before its destruction by a volcano. The movie, *Tiempo De Morir*, was judged the best entry among 22 pictures from 19 countries Saturday at the end of a 10-day competition.

Angarita won the prize for best actor for his role in the movie. The movie, directed by Jorge Alitirana with a script by Nobel Prize-winning novelist Gabriel Garcia Marquez, was shot in Armero.

The best director was Portugal's Joao Botelho, for *Um Adeus Portuense* (A Portuguese Goodbye). Two film stars tied for the best actress award. Britain's Glenda Jackson in the *Turtle Diary* and Cristina Park of Canada in *90 Days*. Organisers of the Rio Festival had billed the event as nearly equal in importance to festivals in Cannes, Venice and Moscow. But Brazilian director Luiz Carlos Barreto said the United States and Europe had not sent their best pictures, while Latin America had.

# Teenage housemaid chained in doghouse

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Police rescued a 13-year-old housemaid who was chained inside a doghouse for two days by her employers, who accused her of stealing money, the Philippine News Agency (PNA) reported Sunday. The agency quoted police in Jose Abad Santos in southern Davao Del Sur province as saying they found Vilma Sumil chained by her left leg and left arm beside a dog, which also was chained. Police said the girl had been kept in the doghouse for two days when they rescued her Thursday. The agency quoted the girl as saying her employers beat her up, then chained her after claiming she had stolen 2,000 pesos (\$109). The agency said police were preparing charges against the employers, but did not say what the charges would be. The employers refused to talk to the police. PNA said.

# Plane makes belly landing

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) — A wheel fell off an airliner and hit a house, but no one was hurt when the plane later crash-landed, losing all four propellers, a newspaper reported Sunday. The Mandala Airline four-engine Electra was carrying 45 people when it crash-landed Saturday in Medan, North Sumatra, the newspaper Kompas said Sunday. The wheel fell hit a villager's house, the newspaper said. The 500-kilogram wheel left a 1.5-metre-diameter (4-foot) hole in the kitchen roof. No one was injured on the ground, the newspaper said. It said all 37 passengers and eight crew members jumped out from an emergency door, which ended up only 1.5 metres above the ground after the plane slid to a stop in a slanting position. The plane was on its way from Jakarta to Padang in west Sumatra when the pilot felt some vibration 10 minutes before it was due to land in Padang.

# Muscovites heartened by mild snowfall

MOSCOW (R) — Muscovites hoping for a less punishing winter than "the great freeze" last year took heart Sunday from a relatively light snowfall on the first day of December. According to an old Russian folk saying, the weather on Dec. 1 sets the tone for the whole winter, which lasts into early March. Last year was one of the coldest winters on record, not just in Moscow but across the whole of Europe. This year a punishing snowstorm swept into Moscow at the end of October, but since then the weather has been relatively calm.

# Pakistan reports death of man aged 169 years

ISLAMABAD (R) — A 169-year-old holy man has died in Islamabad, Pakistan's official media reported. Radio Pakistan and the Associated Press of Pakistan news agency (APP) said Abdul Ma'abod Jilani was 169 and a hereditary Islamic divine of the mystic Chishtia order. But they gave no proof of his age. According to the Guinness Book of records, the world's oldest person is a Japanese man, Shigeichi Izumi, who was 120 last June.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SEARAT  
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### SUPER SAFE

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 984  
♥ 954  
♦ QJ87  
♣ A52

**EAST**  
♠ J75  
♥ Q82  
♦ 1093  
♣ KJ864

**SOUTH**  
♠ AK6  
♥ AKJ10973  
♦ 62  
♣ 3

The bidding:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ 4 ♠  
Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠.

It is our contention that duplicate and rubber bridge are actually two different games. That is because in duplicate you have to consider what all the other pairs playing in your direction are likely to do, and safety of the contract is only of secondary importance. To highlight our belief, study this hand and decide how you would play it at both rubber bridge and duplicate.

The auction might not be a thing of beauty, but it was certainly effective. South knew he could not expect much from his partner, so he simply bid what he thought he could make.

West leads the king of diamonds and shifts to a club. At duplicate, the play is straightforward. Since trumps will split 4-1 almost 80 per cent of the time and the finesse has only a 50 per cent chance of success, you hang down the ace-king of trump at the first opportunity and, as the cards lie, you will end up going down one trick—you cannot avoid losing a spade and two diamonds as well as a trump. But you get an average score since you can expect everyone else to be in game and to play the same way. If you finesse trumps, you will achieve a top score about 10 per cent of the time when trumps are 3-0 with East, a bottom score about 40 per cent of the time when West has the queen, and average the rest of the time—out, a winning proposition. On all hands where the queen drops you can make an overtrick, which is very important at duplicate.

At rubber bridge, so it is correct to win the ace of clubs and take the trump finesse. As the cards lie, it wins and you are home. However, you still make the contract if the finesse fails. You win any return, draw the last trump and lead a diamond. You have a trump entry on the board to shift your losing spade on a high diamond.

You give up a possible overtrick. At rubber bridge, that is a small price to pay; at duplicate, it could be a disaster.